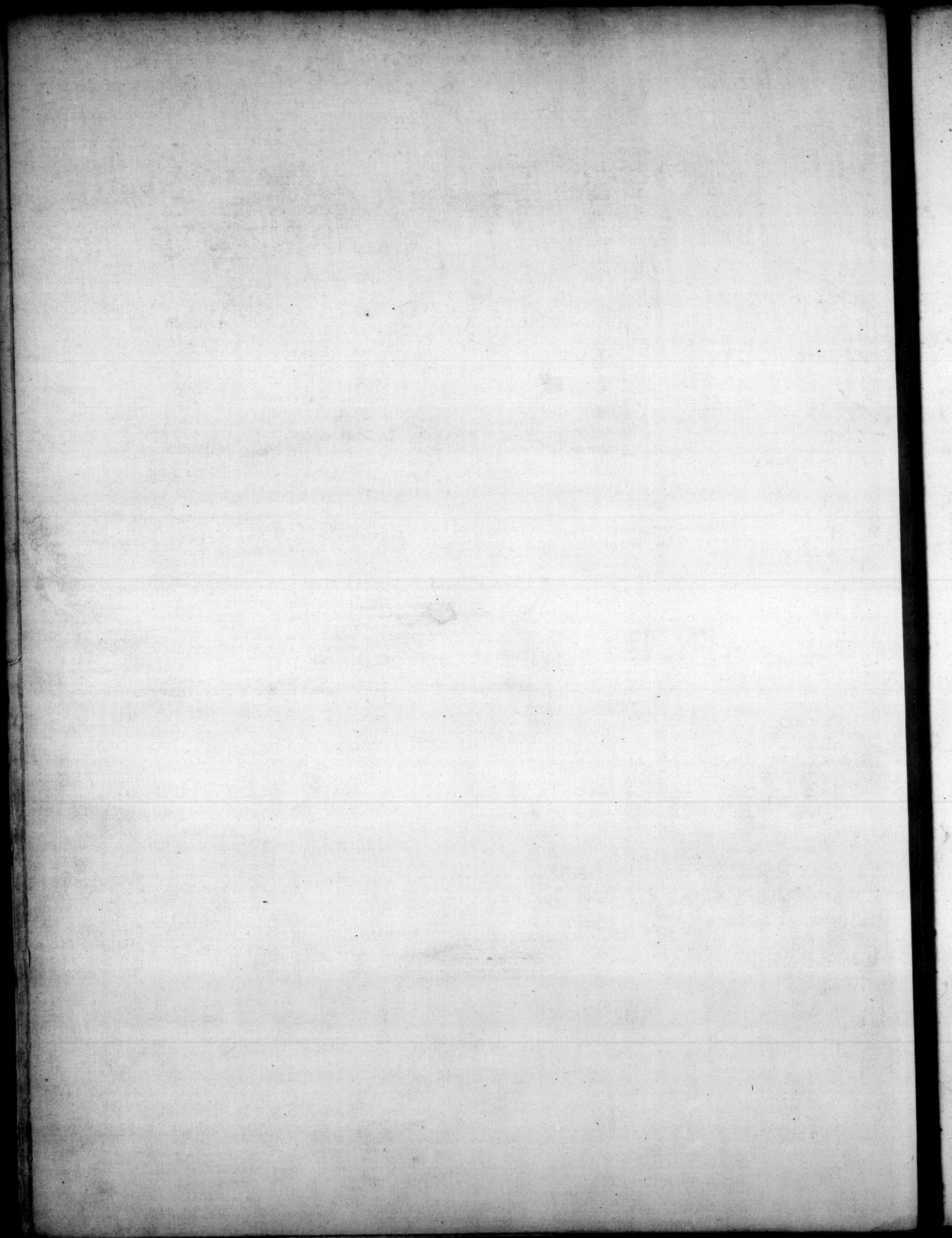


THE
ENGLISH PEERAGE.

VOLUME II.

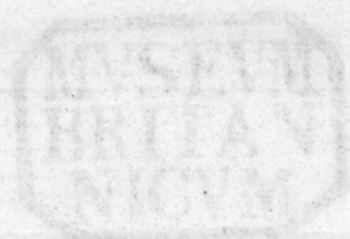


488 K.
THE
ENGLISH PEERAGE;
OR, A VIEW OF THE
ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE
OF THE
ENGLISH NOBILITY:

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,
A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT
OF SUCH TITLES AS HAVE BECOME EXTINCT,
FROM THE NORMAN CONQUEST TO THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR M,DCC,XC.
IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

L O N D O N:
PRINTED BY T. SPILSBURY AND SON,
FOR G. G. J. AND J. ROBINSON, PATERNOSTER-ROW.
M,DCC,XC.



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OF

VOLUME THE SECOND.



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THE

T H E
ENGLISH PEERAGE.



V I S C O U N T S.

DEVEREUX, VISCOUNT HEREFORD.

GEORGE DEVEREUX, viscount Hereford and a baronet; premier viscount of England; a vice president of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 25 April 1744, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his brother 1 August 1783.

Lord viscount Hereford married 30 November 1768 Mary, daughter of George Devereux of Tregoyd in the county of Brecon esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. A son, born 16 May 1772. 2. A daughter, born 1780. 3. A daughter, born 6 June 1785. 4. A daughter, born 10 December 1786.

The family of Devereux derives its surname from the town of Evreux in the duchy of Normandy, and the first of them who settled in England were Walter and Robert, sons of Walter earl of Rosmar in that duchy. Walter received from William the conqueror, immediately after the battle of Hastings, the lordship of Salisbury in the county of Wilts; and Patrick, his grandson, was constituted lord steward of the household to the empress Maud; and by that princess 1153 created earl of Salisbury. He was murdered by Guy de Lusignan in the year 1167; and William, second earl, his son, died 1196, leaving issue Ela, who was married to William surnamed Longsword, natural son to king Henry the second. In consequence of this marriage the title of Salisbury passed into the family of Longsword, and became extinct in the year 1250.

William, fifth in descent from Robert, younger son of Walter earl of Rosmar, took part with the rebellious barons in the reign of king Henry the third, and was killed at the battle of Evesham 4 August 1265. Walter, his great grandson, had issue, 1. John, father of John, who fought under Edward the Black Prince in the wars of Spain, and was installed knight of the garter in the year 1385. He was lord steward of the household to king Richard the second. 2. William.

Walter, fourth in descent from William, married Anne, daughter and heiress of William de Ferrars lord de Ferrars of Chartley; in consequence of which marriage he received summons to parliament 26 July 1461 by the title of baron de Ferrars. He was killed fighting for king Richard the third at the battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485. John, second lord de Ferrars of the family of Devereux, his son, married Cicely, daughter of Henry Bouchier earl of the county of Essex, earl of Eu in the duchy of Normandy,

Normandy, viscount Bouchier and baron Bouchier and Lovaine, and descendant of Thomas of Woodstock duke of Gloucester, youngest son of king Edward the third. The family of Devereux is the only surviving representative of Thomas of Woodstock. Walter, third lord de Ferrars, the issue of this marriage, was by king Edward the sixth created viscount Hereford; and from the particular form of the patent, the heirs of his dignity are entitled, according to the opinion of sir Richard Saint George garter king at arms, to a seat in the parliament of Ireland as well as in that of England. He had issue, 1. Richard, father of Walter second lord viscount Hereford. 2. Edward.

Walter, second lord viscount Hereford, was admitted in right of his great grandmother 1571 to the titles of earl of Eu and baron Bouchier and Lovaine, and was created by queen Elizabeth 4 May in the following year earl of the county of Essex.

Robert, second earl of Essex, his son, is one of the most interesting characters in the history of England. He was a nobleman of an intrepid and impetuous spirit, generous, untractable, and precipitate; and an advantage was made of these qualities to effect his ruin. He was appointed master of the horse to queen Elizabeth in the year 1588, and commanded the land forces in the expedition against Cadiz in the year 1596. In the following year he was constituted earl marshal of England, and in the year 1599 lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland. In this last employment he was unsuccessful; and, having returned abruptly without leave of the queen, soon after fell under her displeasure. In this situation he took the desperate resolution of endeavouring to induce the city of London to rise in his favour; but was taken prisoner, convicted of high treason, and beheaded 25 February

1601. Some circumstances relative to his unfortunate end are mentioned in the article of Howard earl of Effingham. He married Frances, daughter and heiress of sir Francis Walsingham secretary of state, and relict of sir Philip Sidney; by which lady he had issue, 1. Robert, third earl of Essex. 2. Dorothy, married to sir Henry Shirley of Stanton Harold in the county of Leicester baronet.

Robert, third earl of Essex, was soon after restored in blood, and married Frances, daughter of Thomas first earl of Suffolk; from whom he was divorced, and who was afterwards the infamous contriver of the poisoning of sir Thomas Overbury. Upon the first insurrections of the Scots in 1639 he was appointed lieutenant general of the forces that were sent against them, and in the year 1641 promoted to be lord chamberlain of the household to king Charles the first; but he resigned this post in the following year, and accepted of the office of commander in chief of the parliamentary forces in the civil war, in which station he continued till the passing of the self-denying ordinance in April 1645. Upon his death 14 September 1647 the titles of earl of Essex and Earl became extinct, and those of baron de Ferrars of Chartley, Bouchier and Lovaine came into the family of Shirley earl Ferrers.

Edward, younger son of Walter first lord viscount Hereford, was created a baronet by king James the first 25 November 1612, and had issue, 1. Walter, fifth lord viscount Hereford, who succeeded to the title upon the death of Robert third earl of Essex. 2. George, grandfather of Price ninth lord viscount Hereford; and of Vaughan, grandfather of Edward eleventh lord viscount Hereford.

Edward,

V I S C O U N T S.

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Edward, eleventh lord viscount Hereford, married Catherine, daughter of Richard Mytton of Gartle in the county of Montgomery esquire; by which lady, who died 22 February 1748, he had issue, 1. Bridget, married to Price Jones of the county of Montgomery esquire. She died May 1781. 2. Edward, twelfth lord viscount Hereford, who married 2 June 1774 Henrietta Charlotta, daughter of Anthony Keck esquire. 3. Catherine, born 7 February 1743. 4. George, present and thirteenth lord viscount Hereford. Viscount Edward, the father, died 21 August 1760.

C R E A T I O N S.

Viscount of the county of Hereford 2 February 1550.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Nantaribba in the county of Montgomery; and Tregoyd in the county of Brecon.

BROWN,

BROWN, VISCOUNT MONTAGU.

GEORGE SAMUEL BROWN, viscount Montagu.

This nobleman was born 26 June 1769, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 9 April 1787.

The family of Brown is descended from sir Anthony Brown, who was one of the knights of the bath at the coronation of king Richard the second. Anthony, his great grandson, distinguished himself at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487, and married Lucy, daughter of John Nevil marquis of Montagu. George, his brother, was apprehended in the reign of king Richard the third upon a charge of aiding the rebellion of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham; and Ambrose, his descendant, was created a baronet by king Charles the first 7 July 1627, which title is now extinct.

Anthony, son of Anthony, was constituted in the year 1539 master of the horse to king Henry the eighth, and elected 23 April in the following year knight companion of the most noble order of the garter. By the will of king Henry he was declared one of the sixteen executors to whom the government of the kingdom was intrusted during the minority of king Edward the sixth. He died 6 May 1548.

Anthony, his son, was constituted 8 April 1554 master of the horse to queen Mary; and by that princess, by whom he was considerably trusted
in

V I S C O U N T S.

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in her political transactions, created viscount Montagu. Though a Catholic, he was chosen by queen Elizabeth in the year 1561 to be her ambassador to the court of Madrid, and died 19 October 1592. He had issue, 1. Anthony, father of Anthony second lord viscount Montagu. 2. George, three of whose grandsons were killed in the civil war, fighting on the party of king Charles the first. John, third in descent from George, was created a baronet by king Charles the second 10 May 1665. 3. Henry, father of Peter, who was killed at the battle of Naseby 14 June 1645, fighting on the party of king Charles the first. Henry, his son, was created a baronet by king Charles the second 1 July 1659, which title is now extinct.

Francis, third lord viscount Montagu, son of Anthony second lord viscount Montagu, was a considerable sufferer in the civil war on the party of king Charles the first.

Anthony, seventh lord viscount Montagu, third in descent from Francis third lord viscount Montagu, married 2 July 1765 Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth of Gnos in the county of Glamorgan esquire, and relict of Alexander Falconer fifth lord Halkertoun of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he had issue, 1. Elizabeth Mary, born 5 February 1767. 2. George Samuel, present and eighth lord viscount Montagu.

C R E A T I O N.

Viscount Montagu 21 September 1554.

C H I E F S E A T.

Cowdray in the county of Suffex.

THYNNE,

THYNNE, VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

THOMAS THYNNE, viscount Weymouth, baron Thynne of Warminster, and a baronet; knight of the garter, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, groom of the stole to his majesty, high steward of Tamworth in the county of Stafford, one of the elder brethren of the Trinity House, and a governor of the Charter House.

This nobleman was born 13 September 1734, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 12 January 1751. He was constituted 25 November 1760 one of the lords of the bedchamber, which office he exchanged 21 April 1763 for that of master of the horse to the queen. Having resigned this appointment, he was constituted 30 April 1765, under the administration of Mr. George Grenville, lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; in which post he continued till July following. He was declared 20 January 1768 one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, which office he resigned in December 1770; and, being reappointed 10 November 1775, held the seals till November 1779. He was constituted groom of the stole to his majesty 4 May 1782.

Lord viscount Weymouth married 22 May 1759 Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of William second duke of Portland; by which lady, who was constituted 5 September 1761 one of the ladies of the bedchamber to the queen, he has issue, 1. Louisa, born 25 March 1760, and married to Heneage earl of Aylesford. 2. Henrietta, born 17 November 1762.

3. Sophia, born 18 December 1763, and married to George lord viscount Saint Asaph, son of John earl of Ashburnham. 4. Thomas, born 5 January 1765. 5. Isabella, born 11 October 1768. 6. George, born 23 January 1770. 7. John, born 28 December 1772. 8. Mary, born 17 May 1778. 9. Caroline, born 31 August 1781.

The family of Thynne is descended from sir Geoffrey Boteville of Poictou in the kingdom of France, who was brought over to England by king John to assist him in the war against his rebellious barons. Adam, third in descent from sir Geoffrey, was attainted of high treason for taking part with Thomas earl of Lancaster at the battle of Boroughbridge 16 March 1322. John, seventh in descent from Walter brother of Adam, changed his name from Boteville to that of Thynne. He lived in the reign of king Edward the fourth. William, grandson of John, was master of the household to king Henry the eighth; and John, his grandson, was secretary to Edward first duke of Somerset. He distinguished himself by his zealous adherence to the reformed religion. Thomas, his grandson, had issue, 1. Thomas, the intimate friend of William first duke of Devonshire. He was a man of great wealth and magnificence, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Josceline Percy earl of Northumberland; on whose account he was assassinated by the contrivance of Charles count Koningsmark, a nobleman of the kingdom of Poland, 12 February 1682. 2. Henry Frederic, who was created a baronet 15 July 1641.

Thomas, second baronet, his son, succeeded to the estate of his uncle, and was in the same year created by king Charles the second baron Thynne of Warminster and viscount Weymouth, with remainder to James, and Henry Frederic, his brothers.

Thomas, second lord viscount Weymouth, grandson of Henry Frederic, married Louisa, daughter of John Carteret earl Granville; by which lady, who died 25 December 1736, he had issue, 1. Thomas, present and third lord viscount Weymouth. 2. Henry Frederic, lord Carteret.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Thynne of Warminster in the county of Wilts, and viscount Weymouth of Weymouth in the county of Dorset 11 December 1682.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Longleat in the county of Wilts; and Botsfield in the county of Salop.

SAINT

SAINT JOHN, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.

GEORGE RICHARD SAINT JOHN, viscount Bolingbroke and viscount Saint John, baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregose, baron Saint John of Battersea and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 6 March 1761, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Cricklade in the county of Wilts. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 5 May 1787.

Lord viscount Bolingbroke married	1783 Charlotte,
daughter of the reverend	Collins of the city of Winchester.

Sir Oliver Saint John, in the reign of king Henry the sixth, married Margaret, sister and heiress to John Beauchamp lord Beauchamp of Bletshoe; by which lady, who afterwards married John Beaufort duke of Somerset, and was grandmother to king Henry the seventh, he had issue, 1. John, ancestor to the extinct earls of Bolingbroke, and to Henry Beauchamp lord Saint John of Bletshoe. 2. Oliver.

John, son of Oliver, was one of three executors of Margaret countess of Richmond, mother to king Henry the seventh and foundress of Christ's College and Saint John's College in the university of Cambridge. He had issue, 1. John, who had issue, John; and Barbara, married to sir Edward brother of George Villiers first duke of Buckingham. 2. Oliver, who

distinguished himself at the battle of Kinsale in the kingdom of Ireland in the year 1601. He was successively president of the province of Munster and master of the ordnance in that kingdom. He exchanged this office 3 April 1616 for that of lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, in which employment he continued till 3 June 1622, when he was created by king James the first viscount Grandison of Limeric in that kingdom, with remainder to the issue of sir Edward Villiers brother of George first duke of Buckingham, and of Barbara his wife, in which line the title still exists. He was constituted 13 June 1625 lord high treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and by king Charles the first 21 May 1626 created baron Tregose of Highworth in the county of Wilts. Upon his death 30 December 1630 this title became extinct.

John, son of John brother to lord viscount Grandison, was created a baronet by king James the first 22 May 1611; and, embracing the party of king Charles the first, had three of his sons killed in the civil war. Sir Walter, third baronet, his son, married Joanna, daughter of Oliver Saint John lord chief justice of the court of common pleas. Sir Henry, fourth baronet, the issue of this marriage, was created by king George the first baron Saint John of Battersea and viscount Saint John, and had issue Henry; and John, second lord viscount Saint John. He died April 1742.

Henry, the eldest son, possessed all those accomplishments which characterise a superior genius. He was graceful in his person, and of an attractive eloquence. The style of his compositions is rich, nervous, full of the strongest reflections and the most lively imagination. He was equally skilled in philosophy and in politics, and cultivated the acquaintance of the first literary characters of his age. But with these excellencies he was
occasionally

occasionally proud, assuming and imperious; and the revenge he conceived against those who had injured him, repeatedly led him to an improper extreme. In his youth he was educated in the house of his great uncle, lord chief justice Saint John, a man of strong talents and flexible principles, and a rigid Presbyterian. When he broke loose from these unnatural shackles, he entered into all the riot and dissipation which were frequent to that age. Having afterwards applied to business, he was appointed 20 April 1704 secretary at war to queen Anne, which office he resigned in February 1708, at the same time that Harley afterwards earl of Oxford resigned the office of secretary of state. Upon the dismissal of the whig ministry in the year 1710 Mr. Saint John was constituted one of the principal secretaries of state, and two years after created baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregose and viscount Bolingbroke, with remainder to lord viscount Saint John, his father. Upon the accession of king George the first he was dismissed from office. The chief measure of his administration was the peace of Utrecht; and at the close of the reign of queen Anne, a violent misunderstanding broke out between him and the earl of Oxford lord high treasurer. Upon the accession of king George the first, a resolution being taken to impeach himself, the earl of Oxford, and two more of queen Anne's ministers, he withdrew to the continent, and a bill of attainder passed against him. In France he entered into the service of the Pretender, with whom he soon after quarreled. He was restored in blood 28 May 1723, but not admitted to his seat in the house of peers; and he soon after engaged in the opposition to sir Robert Walpole; upon which occasion he produced a series of papers in a publication called the Craftsman, which are among the first political writings of this country. His other works are principally, an Idea of a Patriot King; Letters on the Study of History; and a collection of Philosophical Essays, unfavourable to the Christian revelation.

revelation. He died 15 December 1751, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

John, second lord viscount Saint John, who succeeded to the title on account of the attainder of his elder brother, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Furness of Waldershare in the county of Kent baronet; by which lady, who died 11 July 1747, he had issue, 1. Frederic, third lord viscount Saint John. 2. Henry, who was constituted in the year 1772 one of the grooms of the bedchamber to King George the third, and elected 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Wotton Bassett in the county of Wilts. Having embraced the profession of the army, he was appointed 27 November 1778 colonel of the thirty-sixth regiment of foot, and 28 September 1787 a lieutenant general in the army. He resigned the office of groom of the bedchamber in August 1784. He married 31 August 1771 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bladen of the county of Somerset esquire. 3. John, who was appointed 1775 surveyor general of the crown lands, which office he resigned 1784. He was elected 1774 to represent the borough of Eye in the county of Suffolk, and 1780 to represent the boroughs of Newport in the county of Southampton, Midhurst in the county of Sussex, and Lestwithiel in the county of Cornwall, and made his election for the former. 4. Louisa, married to William lord Bagot. Lord Saint John died February 1749.

Frederic, third lord viscount Saint John, succeeded upon the death of his uncle to the title of lord viscount Bolingbroke. He married 9 September 1757 Diana, daughter to Charles second duke of Marlborough; by which lady, who was divorced by act of parliament in the year 1768, married secondly Topham, grandson of Charles first duke of Saint Albans,
and

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and died in the year 1780, he had issue, 1. George Richard, present and third lord viscount Bolingbroke. 2. Frederic, born 20 December 1763, who married 9 December 1788 Mary, daughter of William John marquis of Lothian.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Saint John of Lydiard Tregose in the county of Wilts and viscount Bolingbroke 7 July 1712. Baron Saint John of Battersea in the county of Surrey and viscount Saint John 2 July 1716.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Battersea in the county of Surrey; and Lydiard Tregose in the county of Wilts.

BOSCAWEN,

BOSCAWEN, VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

EVELYN GEORGE BOSCAWEN, viscount Falmouth and baron of Boscawen Rose; recorder of the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwall.

This nobleman was born 6 May 1758, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 4 February 1782. He served in the late war in America.

Lord viscount Boscawen married 26 June 1784, daughter of John Crewe of Crewe Hall in the county of Chester esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. A daughter, born 19 May 1785. 2. A son, born 10 May 1787.

The family of Boscawen has been traced back to the reign of king John, and were from that time among the persons of consequence in the county of Cornwall. Nicholas Boscawen in the reign of king Charles the first raised a regiment of horse for the service of the parliament.

Edward, son of Hugh brother of Nicholas, married Jael, sister of Sidney Godolphin earl of Godolphin, lord high treasurer of Great Britain; and Hugh, the issue of this marriage, married Charlotte, daughter of Charles Godfrey esquire, and of Arabella, sister to John Churchill duke of Marlborough and mistress to king James the second. He did considerable

service in the rebellion of 1715, and by king George the first was created baron of Boscawen Rose and viscount Falmouth. The issue of his marriage was, 1. Hugh, second lord viscount Falmouth. 2. Edward, who distinguished himself in the naval service of his country. He commanded a small vessel in the expedition of admiral Vernon in the year 1739; and commanded in chief at the siege of Pondicherry in 1748. In the subsequent war he was chosen to command the naval forces that reduced the island of Cape Breton in the year 1758; and in the year 1759 he fought a considerable battle with a French squadron off Cape Lagos, in which the enemy was nearly destroyed. He married December 1742 Frances, daughter of William Evelyn Glanville of Saint Clare in the county of Kent esquire; by which lady he had issue Frances, born 7 March 1746, and married to John Leveson son of John first earl Gower; Elizabeth, born 28 May 1747, and married to Henry duke of Beaufort; and George Evelyn, present and third lord viscount Falmouth. Admiral Boscawen died 10 January 1761. 3. George, who embraced the profession of the army, and served with distinction in the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy. He married February 1743 Anne, daughter of John Morley Trevor of Glynd in the county of Suffex esquire; by which lady he had issue Anne, born 10 October 1744, one of the maids of honour to the queen; George, born 4 September 1745, an officer in the army, and elected 1774 to represent the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwall; Charlotte, born 1 May 1747; and William, born 17 August 1752. George, their father, died 3 May 1775. 4. John, who married Thomafina, daughter of Robert Sureman of Valentine House in the county of Essex esquire; by which lady, who died 17 January 1750, he had issue William Augustus Spencer, born 7 January 1750, appointed 1 February 1781 a lieutenant colonel in the army, and captain and lieutenant colonel in the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, and

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elected 1784 to represent the borough of Truro in the county of Cornwall. John, the father, died 30 April 1767. 5. Nicholas, born 16 August 1723, who embraced the profession of the church, and is dean of Saint Burien in the county of Cornwall, a prebendary of Westminster, one of the chaplains in ordinary to the king, and doctor in divinity. He married Jane, daughter of Woodward of Stratford upon Avon in the county of Warwick esquire; by which lady he has issue Nicholas, born 25 March 1756, and appointed 21 April 1786 a lieutenant colonel in the army and captain lieutenant and lieutenant colonel in the Coldstream regiment of foot guards.

Hugh, second lord viscount Falmouth, was constituted 25 October 1747 captain of the yeomen of the guard to king George the second, and was continued in that office by his present majesty. He was at the head of an association in the county of Cornwall for defending the kingdom against the rebellion in the year 1745.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron of Boscawen Rose and viscount Falmouth in the county of Cornwall 13 June 1720.

C H I E F S E A T.

Tregothnan in the county of Cornwall.

B Y N G,

BYNG, VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.

GEORGE BYNG, viscount Torrington, baron Byng of Southil and a baronet; his majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Bruffels.

This nobleman was born 1739, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 7 April 1750. He was constituted 19 April 1783 his majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Bruffels.

Viscount Torrington married 10 July 1765 Lucy, daughter of John Boyle fifth earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has issue, 1. Lucy Elizabeth, born 27 October 1766, and married 29 May 1788 to Orlando, son of sir Henry Bridgman of Weston in the county of Salop baronet. 2. Georgiana Elizabeth, born 24 February 1768. 3. Isabella Elizabeth, born 21 September 1773. 4. William Henry, born 7 May 1775.

The family of Byng has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the seventh.

George Byng in the reign of king Charles the second embraced the maritime profession, and was particularly intrusted in the intrigues of admiral Ruffel, afterwards earl of Orford, and others, with the prince of Orange, afterwards king William the third, in the year 1688. He was second in command under sir Cloudesley Shovel at the period of his death,

and was eminently instrumental in saving a considerable part of the fleet under the command of that officer. He was sent with a squadron in the year 1708 and 1715 to counteract the intended invasion of the Pretender, and was created a baronet by king George the first 15 November 1715. He was appointed commander in chief of the grand fleet in the Spanish war in that reign, and gained a considerable victory over the navy of that country 11 August 1718. In consequence of these services he was some time after created baron Byng of Southill and viscount Torrington, and was farther promoted by king George the second 2 August 1727 to be first lord commissioner of the admiralty. He had issue, 1. Pattee, second lord viscount Torrington. 2. George, third lord viscount Torrington. 3. Robert, who was appointed in the year 1739 governor of the island of Barbadoes, and married 19 December 1734 Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Forward esquire; by which lady he had issue George, born 1735, and elected 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Wigan in the county of Lancaster, and 1780 to represent the county of Middlesex. He married 5 March 1761 Anne, daughter of the right honourable William Conolly of Castletown in the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has issue Anne Elizabeth, born 14 February 1762; and George, born 17 May 1764. Robert, the father, died in the year 1740. 4. John, who embraced the maritime profession, and was commissioned in the year 1756 to relieve the island of Minorca, in which service he did not succeed. For this failure he was tried and condemned by a court martial 27 January 1757, the court at the same time declaring that the precision of the articles of war had not left them an alternative, and that the misconduct of admiral Byng arose neither from cowardice nor disaffection. They accordingly recommended him to the royal clemency; but notwithstanding their representations, he was shot to death

death 14 March 1757, and his fate has usually been regarded as a sacrifice intended to divert the current of popular clamour. Lord Torrington died 17 January 1733.

Pattee, second lord viscount Torrington, was constituted 22 February 1746 captain of the yeomen of the guard, and died 23 January 1747.

George, third lord viscount Torrington, married Elizabeth, granddaughter of sir Peter Daniel knight; by which lady, who died 17 March 1759, he had issue, 1. George, present and fourth lord viscount Torrington. 2. John, born 11 October 1740, who married 3 March 1767 Bridget, daughter of Arthur Forest esquire, a captain in the navy; by which lady he has issue Elizabeth, born January 1768; Cecilia Anne, born 14 August 1770; Anna Maria Bridget, born 18 August 1771; Frances; George; Edmund; a son, born 22 September 1781; and a son, born 27 November 1784.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Byng of Southil in the county of Bedford and viscount Torrington of Torrington in the county of Devon 9 September 1721.

C H I E F S E A T.

Southil in the county of Bedford.

FITZGERALD,

FITZGERALD, VISCOUNT LEINSTER.

WILLIAM ROBERT FITZGERALD, duke of Leinster, marquis of Kildare, earl of Kildare, earl of Offaley and baron Offaley of the kingdom of Ireland, premier marquis, earl and baron of the kingdom of Ireland; viscount Leinster of Taplow in the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, master of the rolls and governor of the county of Kildare in that kingdom.

This nobleman was born 2 March 1749, and soon after he came of age elected to represent the city of Dublin. He succeeded to the title on the death of his father 19 November 1773, was elected knight of the illustrious order of Saint Patrick at its first institution 5 February 1783, and constituted 6 June 1788 master of the rolls in the kingdom of Ireland.

The duke of Leinster married September 1775 Emilia Olivia, daughter of Usher Saint George, lord Saint George of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has issue, 1. Mary Rebecca, born 6 May 1777. 2. Emilia Elizabeth, born 13 May 1778. 3. A daughter, born 6 November 1780. 4. A daughter, born 1784. 5. A daughter, born September 1787.

The family of Fitzgerald is descended from Maurice, who, together with his elder brother William, ancestor to the marquis of Lansdown, was among

among the adventurers that accompanied Richard, surnamed Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, in the conquest of Ireland. Gerald, his son, was created by king John in the year 1205 baron Offaley, and is said to have been chief justice of Ireland. Maurice, second lord Offaley, his son, was constituted by king Henry the third in the years 1229 and 1232 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland. This nobleman, as well as his posterity, performed many eminent services for the preservation of the English authority, having killed in battle Richard Marshal earl of Pembroke, and taken prisoner Cormac Macarthy O'Melaghlin, a leader of the natives. He afterwards marched against the Odonnels and the O'Neils, and assisted king Henry the third in the year 1244 in an expedition against the Welch. At length he took upon him the habit of Saint Francis, and died 8 May 1257, having issue, 1. Thomas, third lord Offaley. 2. Maurice, who was constituted by king Henry the third 23 June 1272 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland.

John, fourth lord Offaley, his son, and Maurice his brother, raised an army for the suppression of Macarthy More in the year 1261, and were killed in that expedition. Thomas, sixth lord Offaley, grandson of John, was carried while an infant in the cradle by an ape or baboon to the top of the steeple of the abbey of Trallee, and afterwards restored to his cradle; in memory of which his posterity have born a monkey for their crest, and two monkeys for the supporters of their armorial bearings. He was constituted by king Edward the first 3 April 1295 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland, and had issue, 1. John, seventh lord Offaley. 2. Maurice, created by king Edward the third 27 August 1329 earl of Desmond. Lord Desmond was constituted 20 July 1355 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland; but upon various occasions headed a party in opposition to the English

English government, and together with his posterity occasioned frequent insurrections in that island. The branch of Desmond disputed the point of seniority with the ancestors of the duke of Leinster, and the title became extinct in the year 1632.

John, seventh lord Offaley, performed considerable services against Edward Bruce and the Scottish invaders in the year 1315, and was by king Edward the second 14 May 1316 created earl of Kildare. Thomas, second earl of Kildare, his son, was constituted by king Edward the second in the year 1320 and by king Edward the third in the year 1327 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland. Maurice, fourth earl of Kildare, his son, served under king Edward the third at the siege of Calais, and was constituted 13 March 1360 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland. Gerald, fifth earl of Kildare, his son, was appointed by king Henry the fourth 7 September 1405 lord justice of the kingdom of Ireland. Thomas, seventh earl of Kildare, his grandson, was constituted by king Henry the sixth in the year 1454 lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged in the year 1463 for that of lord high chancellor of that kingdom for life. He was again appointed lord justice in the year 1468, and lord deputy in the year 1471.

Gerald, eighth earl of Kildare, his son, succeeded his father in the office of lord deputy of the kingdom of Ireland. With many other considerable personages of that kingdom he attached himself to the party of Lambert Simnel, the son of a baker, who was employed to personate the earl of Warwick, son of George duke of Clarence, who had been born in the kingdom of Ireland, and under pretence of this descent to claim the crown of England. The earl of Kildare assisted at his coronation at the city of Dublin; and his brother Thomas Fitzgerald lord high chancellor, having
resigned

resigned that office, accompanied Simnel in his expedition into England, and was killed at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487. In consequence of this transaction the earl of Kildare was removed from the office of lord deputy in the following year. He acquired many enemies by the lawless manner in which he pursued his projects of personal revenge; and, being accused of favouring Perkin Warbec, a second pretender to the crown, and of other crimes, he was obliged to pass over to England for his defence. "You see what a man he is," said his adversaries; "all Ireland cannot rule yonder gentleman." "If it be so," replied king Henry, "then he is meet to rule all Ireland;" and accordingly constituted him 6 August 1496 lord deputy of that kingdom. By this treatment his affections appear to have been won to the crown of England, and he acted with great zeal in opposition to Perkin Warbec and the rebel natives. After distinguishing himself by many considerable exploits, he died 16 October 1513.

Gerald, ninth earl of Kildare, his son, was constituted 18 February 1504 lord high treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged upon the decease of his father for that of lord deputy. He performed several considerable services to the crown; but a controversy arising between him and Piers Butler earl of Ormond, his brother in law, he was deprived of his government in the year 1519, and again restored 4 August 1524. Two years after, he was imprisoned in the Tower of London, and being restored to his office, was again summoned to make a personal defence to king Henry the eighth in the year 1534. During his absence he left Thomas lord Offaley, afterwards tenth earl of Kildare, his son, to command in his room. A report being propagated, that earl Gerald was beheaded in London, the young nobleman, together with his uncles James, Oliver, Richard, John and Walter, set the English administration at open

defiance, and committed various hostilities and barbarities. He was at length taken prisoner, and together with his five uncles sent to London and hanged at Tyburn 2 February 1536. Earl Gerald, his father, oppressed with grief at the inconsiderate conduct of his son, died in confinement 12 December 1534. He had issue, among other children, Elizabeth, who was celebrated by the famous Henry earl of Surrey, son of Thomas third duke of Norfolk, under the appellation of the fair Geraldine. The family was attainted by act of parliament 15 July 1534.

Gerald, eleventh earl of Kildare, son of Gerald, was restored to his estate by king Edward the sixth, and to his titles by queen Mary. Soon after the accession of queen Elizabeth, he conformed to the protestant religion, and did considerable service against the rebel natives. He had issue, 1. Gerald, lord Offaley, whose daughter Lettice married Robert Digby, ancestor to lord Digby. She was created by king James the first baroness of Offaley for life. 2. Henry, twelfth earl of Kildare. 3. William, thirteenth earl of Kildare.

Edward, younger son of Gerald ninth earl of Kildare, had issue, 1. Gerald, fourteenth earl of Kildare. 2. Thomas, father of George sixteenth earl of Kildare.

George, sixteenth earl of Kildare, was educated in the protestant religion, in which his family have ever since continued. He had issue, 1. Wentworth, seventeenth earl of Kildare. 2. Robert, who eminently contributed to the establishment of the royal authority in Ireland at the period of the restoration. Under the government of the earl of Tyrconnel, who was by king James the second appointed lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, he was thrown into Newgate, and continued in confinement till the period
of

of the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690, upon which occasion Mr. Robert Fitzgerald escaped from his guard, and exerted himself with great spirit and intrepidity to preserve the peace of the metropolis, preventing the violences both of papists and protestants. He was father of Robert, nineteenth earl of Kildare, who was the first mover of the bill for recognizing the title of the present royal family upon the death of queen Anne. Earl Robert had issue, James twentieth earl of Kildare; and Margaretta, married to Wills Hill earl of Hillsborough. She died 15 January 1766.

James, twentieth earl of Kildare, was by king George the second constituted March 1760 master general of the office of ordnance in the kingdom of Ireland, and created viscount Leinster of Taplow in the kingdom of Great Britain. He was by king George the third 3 March 1761 farther created earl of Offaley and marquis of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland, and 26 November 1766 duke of the province of Leinster in that kingdom. He married 7 February 1747 Emilia, daughter of Charles second duke of Richmond; by which lady, who married secondly William Ogilvie esquire preceptor to the present duke of Leinster, he had issue, 1. William Robert, present and second duke of Leinster. 2. Emilia Maria Margaretta, born 15 March 1752, and married August 1774 to Charles Coote earl of Bellamont of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Charles, born 30 June 1756, and elected in several parliaments to represent the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland. 4. Charlotte Mary Gertrude, born 29 May 1758. 5. Henry, born 30 July 1761, and elected in several parliaments to represent the borough of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland. 6. Sophia Sarah Mary, born 26 September 1762. 7. Edward, born 15 October 1763. 8. Robert, born 15 January 1765. 9. Gerald, born 15 March 1766.

28 THE ENGLISH PEERAGE.

CREATION.

Viscount Leinster of Taplow in the county of Buckingham 21 February
1747.

CHIEF SEATS.

Cartown and Dullard's Town in the county of Kildare; and Leinster
House in the county of Dublin.

NOEL,

NOEL, VISCOUNT WENTWORTH.

THOMAS NOEL, viscount Wentworth of Wellesborough, baron Wentworth of Nettlested, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 18 November 1745, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 31 October 1774.

Lord viscount Wentworth married 2 February 1788 , relict of Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Noel is descended in the female line from sir Roger, the fourth in descent from John Wentworth, younger brother of William, ancestor to the earl of Strafford. Sir Roger had issue, 1. Sir Philip, who adhered to the party of the house of Lancaster in the civil wars. 2. Henry, ancestor to John, who was created a baronet by king James the first 22 June 1611, which title became extinct at his death.

Sir Henry, his son, had issue, 1. Sir Richard, father of Thomas, who had summons to parliament by the title of baron Wentworth of Nettlested in the reign of king Henry the eighth, and was lord chamberlain of the household to king Edward the sixth. He died 3 March 1551. 2. Margery, married to sir John Seymour of Wolfhal in the county of Wilts knight; by whom she had issue, Edward, duke of Somerset, lord protector of England; and Jane, consort to king Henry the eighth, and mother of king Edward the sixth.

Thomas, second lord Wentworth, son of Thomas, was appointed by king Edward the sixth in the year 1553 deputy of Calais, and in the year 1558 was indicted of high treason for the surrender of that fortress, and honourably acquitted.

Thomas, fourth lord Wentworth, his grandson, was by king Charles the first 5 February 1626 created earl of Cleveland, and 1627 appointed captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners. He distinguished himself on the royal party at the battle of Cropredy Bridge 29 June 1644, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Newberry 27 October in that year. Being discharged from confinement upon his parole of honour in the year 1648, he accompanied king Charles the second in his expedition into Scotland; and having assisted at the battle of Worcester 3 September 1651, was soon after taken prisoner and sent to the Tower. He was restored to the office of captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners in the year 1662. He had issue, 1. Thomas, lord Wentworth, who displayed considerable bravery in the civil wars, and died in the life time of his father. 2. Anne, married to John Lovelace lord Lovelace; by whom she had issue John lord Lovelace; and Margaret, married to sir William Noel baronet of Kirkby Mallory in the county of Leicester. Upon the death of the earl of Cleveland 26 March 1667 that title became extinct, and the title of baron Wentworth of Nettlested descended first to the family of Lovelace; and becoming extinct in that branch, it descended secondly to the posterity of sir William Noel baronet and Margaret his wife.

Verney, grandson of John, brother of Andrew Noel ancestor to the earl of Gainborough, was created a baronet by king Charles the second 6 July 1660; and sir William, second baronet, his son, married Margaret,
2 daughter

daughter of John Lovelace lord Lovelace. Sir John, fourth baronet, the issue of this marriage, was father of sir Clobery fifth baronet, and of William, who was appointed in the year 1750 chief justice of Chester and of the principality of Wales, which office he exchanged March 1757 for that of one of the justices of the court of common pleas. He died 8 December 1762.

Sir Clobery, fifth baronet, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rowney of the city of Oxford esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Sir Edward, sixth baronet. 2. Thomas, who was appointed a captain in his majesty's navy, and was killed in the action off Minorca 20 May 1756. 3. John, who embraced the clerical profession, and was appointed dean of Salisbury. He died . 4. Rowney, who embraced the clerical profession. 5. Mary.

Sir Edward, sixth baronet, succeeded to the title of baron Wentworth of Nettlested upon the death of Martha baroness Wentworth of Nettlested daughter and heiress of John Lovelace lord Lovelace, 18 July 1745. By king George the third he was farther created viscount Wentworth of Wellesborough. He married Judith, daughter and heiress of William Lamb of Wellingborough in the county of Northampton esquire; by which lady, who died 10 December 1761, he had issue, 1. Thomas, present and second viscount Wentworth. 2. Judith, born 3 November 1751, and married 9 January 1777 to Ralph Milbank, son of sir Ralph Milbank of Halnaby in the county of York baronet. 3. Elizabeth, married 19 June 1777 to James Bland Burges esquire. She died 24 January 1779. 4. Sophia Susannah, married to Nathaniel son of Nathaniel lord Scarsdale. She died 28 June 1782.

CREA-

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Wentworth of Nettlested in the county of Suffolk 2 December
1529. Viscount Wentworth of Wellesborough in the county of Leicester
4 May 1762.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Wellesborough and Kirkby Mallory in the county of Leicester.

COURTENAY,

COURTENAY, VISCOUNT COURTENAY.

WILLIAM COURTENAY, viscount Courtenay of Powderham Castle, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 30 July 1768, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 14 December 1788.

The family of Courtenay is descended from Pharamond, who is commonly reputed to have been the founder of the French monarchy. Athon, his descendant, in the reign of king Robert assumed the surname of Courtenay from a town of that name in the Isle of France. Josceline, his son, had issue, 1. Milo or Miles. 2. Josceline, who engaged in the crusade of Godfrey de Boulogne his kinsman, and became count of Edessa. Agnes, his grand-daughter, married Almeric king of Jerusalem, and had issue Baldwin the Fourth king of Jerusalem, and Sibylla consort of Guy de Lusignan king of Jerusalem.

Reginald, son of Milo, had issue, during his residence in France, Elizabeth, otherwise called Isabella, who married Peter, younger son of Louis the Gros king of France; in consequence of which marriage, her husband assumed the surname of Courtenay. Peter, their issue, was elected emperor of Constantinople in the year 1217, and was successively followed in that dignity by his two sons Robert and Baldwin. Robert, second son of Peter and Elizabeth, resided in France, where his posterity arrived at considerable

dignities ; one of them being archbishop of Rheims in the year 1300, and another chamberlain of the household to king Charles the sixth. They at various times made efforts to be acknowledged princes of the blood royal of France, but without success.

Reginald de Courtenay, father in law of Peter, personally attached himself to Eleanor, consort of Louis the Young, king of France, and heirs of Guienne and Poictou ; and, upon the divorce of that monarch, was instrumental in effecting her subsequent marriage to Henry the second, king of England. Having come over into this island, he married Hawise, daughter and heirs of Robert d'Abrincis or d'Avranches, viscount of the county of Devon, baron of Oakhampton and lord of the castle of Exeter ; in consequence of which marriage these dignities devolved upon Reginald. Robert, their issue, was deprived of the dignity of viscount and of the lordship of the castle of Exeter by king Henry the third. Hugh, fifth baron of Oakhampton, his great grandson, succeeded to the title of earl of the county of Devon in the reign of king Edward the first, in consequence of the marriage of his great grandfather Robert with Mary, daughter of William de Redvers earl of the county of Devon.

Hugh, second earl of Devonshire, his son, married Margaret, granddaughter of king Edward the first ; by which lady he had issue, 1. Hugh. 2. Edward, father of Edward third earl of Devonshire, and of Hugh. 3. William, who was elected in the year 1367 chancellor of the university of Oxford, and in the year 1369 lord bishop of Hereford. He was translated in the year 1375 to the see of London, and in the year 1381 to the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury, and died 31 July 1396. 4. Philip. 5. Peter,

5. Peter, who was lord chamberlain of the household to king Edward the third, governor of Calais and knight of the garter.

Hugh, son of Hugh son of Hugh second earl of Devonshire, married Matilda, daughter of Joan of Kent, and half sister to Edward the Black Prince.

Edward, third earl of Devonshire, was earl marshal and joint lord high admiral of England in the reign of king Richard the second, and had issue, 1. Edward, commander in chief of the fleet in the reign of king Henry the fifth. He died in the year 1417. 2. Hugh, fourth earl of Devonshire, who succeeded his brother in the command of the fleet, and died 16 June 1422.

Thomas, fifth earl of Devonshire, son of Hugh, adhered to the house of Lancaster in the civil wars, and married Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort earl of Somerset, and grand-daughter of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas, sixth duke of Devonshire, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461, and beheaded. 2. Henry, seventh earl of Devonshire; who was attainted of high treason for his adherence to the house of Lancaster, and beheaded 4 March 1466. Upon his death, the dignity of earl of Devonshire was conferred upon Humphrey, son of Humphrey Stafford duke of Buckingham. 3. John, who was restored to the title of earl of Devonshire by the earl of Warwick, commonly called the King-maker, and killed at the battle of Tewkesbury 4 May 1471.

Hugh, son of Hugh, brother of Edward third earl of Devonshire, was killed, together with earl John, at the battle of Tewkesbury; and Edward, his son, having been greatly instrumental in placing the crown upon the head of king Henry the seventh, was by that monarch restored to the title of earl of Devonshire. William, tenth earl of Devonshire, his son, married Catherine, youngest daughter of king Edward the fourth; and, in consequence of this marriage, was detained in confinement during a great part of the reign of king Henry the seventh.

Henry, eleventh earl of Devonshire, the issue of this marriage, was by king Henry the eighth 18 June 1525 created marquis of Exeter, and in the year 1532 declared heir apparent to the crown. According to the accustomed proceedings of this monarch, the marquis of Exeter was some years after indicted of high treason upon frivolous pretences, and beheaded 9 January 1539.

Edward, second marquis of Exeter, his son, was confined in the Tower of London from the death of his father till the accession of queen Mary. By that princess he was greatly distinguished, and received from her overtures of marriage; but he displayed a manifest preference for the character and accomplishments of the princess afterwards queen Elizabeth; in consequence of which they were both sent to the Tower. In the following year he was liberated upon the mediation of king Philip, and going over to the continent died 4 October 1566. Upon his death all the dignities of his family became extinct.

Philip, fourth son of Hugh second earl of Devonshire, served in the wars of king Edward the third, and was constituted by king Richard the
second

second in the year 1383 lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; in which office he continued for ten years. He had issue, 1. Richard, chancellor of the university of Oxford, who was elected in the year 1413 lord bishop of Norwich, and died 14 September 1415. 2. John.

Philip, son of John, had issue, 1. William, who adhered to the party of the house of York. 2. Peter, who was elected in the year 1477 lord bishop of Exeter, and translated in the year 1486 to the see of Winchester. He died in the year 1491.

Francis, fifth in descent from William son of Philip, had issue, 1. William, who was created a baronet by king Charles the second soon after the restoration. 2. Francis, who died of his wounds in the battle of Solebay 28 May 1672.

Sir William, second baronet, his grandson, had issue, 1. Sir William, third baronet. 2. Henry Reginald, who married Catherine, daughter of Allen first earl Bathurst; by which lady he had issue Henry Reginald, who embraced the clerical profession, and is prebendary of Rochester, one of the chaplains in ordinary to his majesty and doctor in divinity. Doctor Courtenay married 26 January 1776 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas second earl of Effingham; by which lady, who died January 1782, he has issue William. Henry Reginald, the elder, died 30 April 1763.

Sir William, third baronet, was created by king George the third viscount Courtenay of Powderham Castle. He married Frances, daughter of Heneage second Earl Aylesford; by which lady, who died 19 December 1761, he had issue, 1. William, second lord viscount Courtenay. 2. Frances,
born

born 10 March 1746, and married 7 June 1770 to fir John Wrottesley of Wrottesley in the county of Stafford baronet. 3. Charlotte, born 21 January 1751, and married to Alexander lord Loughborough. Lord Courtenay died 16 May 1762.

William, second lord viscount Courtenay, married Frances, daughter of Thomas Clack of Wallingford in the county of Berks gentleman; by which lady, who died 25 March 1782, he had issue, 1. Frances, born 6 January 1763, and married 13 December 1779 to fir John Honeywood of Evington in the county of Kent baronet. 2. Charlotte, born 14 February 1764. 3. Elizabeth, born 2 September 1766, and married to Charles Henry, son of Henry duke of Beaufort. 4. William, present and third lord viscount Courtenay. 5. Lucy, born 13 June 1770. 6. Henrietta, born 7 September 1771. 7. Eleanor, born 23 November 1772. 8. Anne, born 2 February 1774. 9. Caroline, born 26 March 1775. 10. Amelia, born 6 June 1777. 11. Matilda Jane, born 6 July 1778. 12. Sophia, born 25 January 1780. 13. Louisa Augusta, born 25 December 1781.

CREATION.

Viscount Courtenay of Powderham Castle in the county of Devon 6 May 1762.

CHIEF SEAT.

Powderham Castle in the county of Devon.

WARD,

WARD, VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD.

WILLIAM WARD, viscount Dudley and Ward, and baron Ward of Birmingham.

This nobleman was born 21 January 1750, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his brother 9 October 1788.

Viscount Dudley and Ward married 1 August 1780 Julia, daughter of Godfrey Bosville of Gunthwaite in the county of York esquire.

The family of Ward has been traced back to the reign of king Richard the second. Edward Ward, in the reign of king James the first, had issue, 1. Thomas, whose son Edward was created a baronet by king Charles the second 19 December 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. William, whose son Humble married Frances baroness Dudley, granddaughter and heiress of Edward Sutton lord Dudley, and was by king Charles the first created baron Ward of Birmingham. The issue of this marriage was Edward, who succeeded to the baronies of his father and his mother, and William. Upon the death of William fourth lord Dudley and fifth lord Ward, grandson of lord Edward May 1740, the barony of Dudley devolved upon Ferdinando Dudley, son of William Lea of Hales Owen Grange in the county of Salop esquire, and of Frances sister to lord William. Ferdinando lord Dudley died 21 October 1757, and the title is now in abeyance. The title of lord Ward devolved upon John, grandson of William younger son of Humble first lord Ward.

John,

John, sixth lord Ward, was by king George the third created viscount Dudley and Ward, and married first Anna Maria, daughter of Charles Bouchier of the city of Dublin esquire; by which lady he had issue John, second lord viscount Dudley and Ward. Lord Dudley married secondly Mary, daughter and heiress of John Carver of the city of Westminster esquire; by which lady, who died 31 May 1782, he had issue William, present and third lord viscount Dudley and Ward. Lord Dudley, the father, died 6 May 1774. William, brother of John first viscount, embraced the clerical profession, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hawkes esquire; by which lady he had issue Humble; and Frances, married to Washington son of Robert sixth earl Ferrars. The reverend William Ward died 21 July 1758.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Ward of Birmingham in the county of Warwick 23 March 1644.
Viscount Dudley and Ward of Dudley in the county of Worcester 23 April 1763.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Himbley Hall, Dudley Castle and Sedgeley Park in the county of Stafford; Teddington in the county of Middlesex; and Saint Laurence in the county of Kent.

MAYNARD,

MAYNARD, VISCOUNT MAYNARD.

CHARLES MAYNARD, viscount Maynard, baron Maynard of Much Easton; and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 9 August 1751, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his 30 June 1775.

Lord viscount Maynard married 12 June 1776 Anne, daughter of Horton.

The family of Maynard is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. John Maynard, in the reign of queen Mary, was one of the thirty-nine members of parliament who absented themselves rather than join in receiving the pope's authority. Henry, his son, was secretary to William Cecil lord Burleigh, lord high treasurer of England in the reign of queen Elizabeth. He had issue, 1. William, created a baronet by king James the first 29 June 1611, and 30 May 1620 baron Maynard of Wicklow in the kingdom of Ireland. By king Charles the first he was farther created 14 March 1628 baron of Little Easton in the county of Essex. 2. Sir John, who was expelled the house of commons and committed prisoner to the Tower of London on account of his attachment to the presbyterian party in the year 1647. He died 29 July 1658. 3. Charles.

VOL. II.

G

William,

William, second lord Maynard, son of William first lord Maynard, was impeached by the leaders of the independent party in the house of commons 8 September 1647, but the impeachment was not prosecuted. He was constituted in the year 1672 comptroller of the household to king Charles the second, in which office he was continued by king James the second, and resigned in the year 1685. Charles, sixth lord Maynard, his grandson, was by king George the third created baron Maynard of Much Easton and viscount Maynard, with remainder to sir William Maynard of Waltons in the county of Essex baronet. Upon the death of Charles first lord viscount Maynard the title of viscount Maynard descended to its present possessor, and the titles of baron Maynard of Little Easton in the kingdom of Great Britain, and baron Maynard of Wicklow in the kingdom of Ireland, became extinct.

William, son of Charles son of Henry secretary to lord Burleigh, was created a baronet by king Charles the second 1 February 1681. Sir William, third baronet, his son, married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Cecil Bishop of Parham in the county of Suffex baronet; by which lady, who died 16 March 1762, he had issue, 1. Charles, present and second lord viscount Maynard. 2. William, who embraced the profession of the army, and was killed in the American war. 3. Henry, born 30 October 1758, who embraced the profession of the church. He married ; by which lady, who died August 1787, he had issue a son and two daughters. Sir William, father of lord Maynard, died January 1772.

CREA-

V I S C O U N T S.

43

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Maynard of Much Easton in the county of Essex and viscount Maynard of Easton Lodge in that county 18 October 1766.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Easton Lodge and Walthamstow in the county of Essex; and Hoxne Hall in the county of Suffolk.

TREVOR HAMPDEN, VISCOUNT HAMPDEN.

THOMAS TREVOR HAMPDEN, viscount Hampden of Hampden, and baron Trevor of Bromham.

This nobleman was born 11 September 1746, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 22 August 1783.

Lord viscount Hampden married 13 June 1768 Catherine, daughter of David Graeme esquire, a general of his majesty's forces.

The family of Trevor has been traced by the Welch heralds to the close of the third century. Caradoc, third in descent, was earl of Hereford and Marchiogen in the reign of king Arthur; and Tudor, earl of Hereford, his great grandson, was the first who bore the surname of Trevor. Colonel Mark Trevor, a descendant of the elder branch of this family, adhered to the party of king Charles the first, and was created by king Charles the second in the year 1661 lord viscount Dungannon of the kingdom of Ireland, which title became extinct in the year 1670. Thomas, descended from the younger branch, was constituted by king Charles the first one of the justices of the court of common pleas, which office he exchanged for that of lord chief baron of the court of exchequer. He was impeached by the house of commons in the year 1641, but his impeachment was not prosecuted. He died 21 December 1656, leaving issue, 1. Thomas, who was created a baronet by king Charles the first 11 August 1641, which title is now extinct. 2. John,

John,

John, son of John, was by king Charles the second October 1668 appointed one of the principal secretaries of state, and married Ruth, daughter of John Hampden of Great Hampden in the county of Buckingham esquire. He died 28 May 1672.

Thomas, the issue of this marriage, was by king William the third 4 May 1692 constituted solicitor general, which office he exchanged 10 June 1695 for that of attorney general. By queen Anne he was promoted 5 July 1702 to be lord chief justice of the court of common pleas, and at length created baron Trevor of Bromham. He resigned the office of lord chief justice upon the death of that princess, and was constituted by king George the first 6 March 1726 lord keeper of the privy seal, which office he exchanged 8 May 1730 for that of lord president of his majesty's most honourable privy council. He had issue, 1. Thomas, second lord Trevor. 2. John, third lord Trevor. 3. Robert, fourth lord Trevor. 4. Richard, who embraced the clerical profession, and was elected in the year 1744 lord bishop of Saint David's, and translated 22 October 1752 to the see of Durham. He died 9 June 1771, and lord Trevor, his father, 19 June 1730.

Robert, fourth lord Trevor, assumed the surname of Hampden in compliance with the will of the last survivor of that name, which had been rendered illustrious in the annals of Great Britain by the noble stand of John Hampden, his maternal ancestor, against the illegal imposition of ship-money in the reign of king Charles the first. By king George the third he was created viscount Hampden of Hampden in the county of Buckingham, and married Constantia, daughter of Peter Anthony de Huybert lord of Vankruningen in the republic of the United Provinces; by which lady,
who

who died 15 June 1761, he had issue, 1. Thomas, present and second lord viscount Hampden. 2. John, born 24 February 1749, and appointed 8 April 1780 minister plenipotentiary to the elector palatine and to the diet of Ratisbon; which office he exchanged 22 February 1783 for that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Turin. He married 9 August 1773 Harriet, daughter and heiress of the reverend Daniel Burton doctor in divinity.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Trevor of Bromham in the county of Bedford 31 December 1711. Viscount Hampden of Hampden in the county of Buckingham 8 June 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Bromham in the county of Bedford; Great Hampden in the county of Buckingham; Glynd in the county of Suffex; and Saint Anne's Hill in the county of Surrey.

EDGCUMBE,

EDGCUMBE, VISCOUNT MOUNT EDGCUMBE.

GEORGE EDGCUMBE, viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, an admiral of the white squadron of his majesty's fleet, joint vice treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Cornwall.

This nobleman was born 1730, and having embraced the maritime profession was constituted a captain in the royal navy 19 August 1744. He was farther promoted to be clerk of the council of the duchy of Lancaster, and elected 1747, 1754 and 1761 to represent the borough of Fowey in the county of Cornwall. He succeeded to the title of baron Edgcumbe upon the death of his brother 10 May 1761, and was constituted 18 June in the same year lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Cornwall. He resigned his office in the court of the duchy of Lancaster June 1762, and was constituted 14 June 1768 joint vice treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he exchanged 8 December 1772 for that of captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners. By king George the third he was created viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort, and resigned the office of captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners in April 1782. He was again appointed joint vice treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland 18 February 1784.

Viscount

Lord viscount Mount Edgcumbe married 6 August 1761 Emma, daughter and heiress of the reverend John Gilbert lord archbishop of York; by which lady he has issue Richard, born 13 September 1764, and elected 1786 to represent the borough of Fowey in the county of Cornwall.

The family of Edgcumbe has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the third. Sir Richard Edgcumbe was concerned in the insurrection of Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham against the usurpation of king Richard the third. This insurrection being defeated, sir Richard went over to the continent to Henry Tudor earl of Richmond, afterwards king Henry the seventh, and distinguished himself by his gallant behaviour at the battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485. Upon the accession of king Henry he was appointed by that monarch comptroller of his household, and employed by him in several important transactions. Sir Richard Edgcumbe, his grandson, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, erected the family mansion at Mount Edgcumbe. Piers Edgcumbe, his great grandson, was a strenuous supporter of the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars.

Richard, grandson of Piers, was by king George the first created baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, and constituted 22 December 1743 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, which office he resigned 24 January 1758. He also raised a regiment for the public service at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1745. Lord Edgcumbe married Matilda, daughter of sir Henry Furnese of Waldershare in the county of Kent baronet; by which lady, who died March 1721, he had issue, 1. Richard, second lord Edgcumbe. 2. George, lord viscount Mount Edgcumbe. Richard, their father, died 22 November 1758.

V I S C O U N T S.

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C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe in the county of Devon 20 April
1742. Viscount Mount Edgcumbe and Valletort 5 March 1781.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Mount Edgcumbe in the county of Devon; and Cotele in the county of
Cornwal.

SACKVILLE GERMAINE, VISCOUNT SACKVILLE.

CHARLES SACKVILLE GERMAINE, viscount Sackville of Drayton and baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke.

This nobleman was born 27 August 1767, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 26 August 1785. He is presumptive heir to the titles and honours of the duke of Dorset.

George, son of Lionel Cranfield first duke of Dorset, embraced the military profession, and served with considerable reputation in the battles of Dettingen, Fontenoy and Culloden. He went over to Ireland in the year 1751 as secretary to his father in the capacity of lord lieutenant of that kingdom, and was second in command to Charles second duke of Marlborough in the expedition against the port of Saint Malo, and in the expedition intended to reinforce prince Ferdinand of Brunswick in the year 1758. Upon the death of the duke of Marlborough 20 October in that year, Lord George Sackville was appointed commander in chief of the British forces in Germany. He incurred the displeasure of prince Ferdinand by his behaviour at the battle of Minden 1 August 1759; and having demanded to be tried by a court martial, was found guilty, and declared incapable of serving his sovereign in the military profession. He assumed the surname of Germaine in pursuance of the wills of sir John Germaine of Drayton in the county of Northampton baronet, and of his consort Elizabeth, daughter of Charles second earl of Berkeley. By king George the third he was appointed 10 November 1775 first lord commissioner of trade and plantations and
principal

principal secretary of state for the department of the colonies. In this situation he had a leading share in the projects of the American war, and particularly in the fatal expedition of lieutenant general John Burgoyne, which terminated in the defeat of Saratoga. He resigned his seat at the board of trade in November 1779, and the seals of secretary of state in February 1782. Upon that occasion he was created baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke and viscount Sackville. One of the last public efforts of this nobleman was a speech upon the subject of the Irish propositions in June 1785, in which he strongly recommended an union of the legislatures of the two kingdoms.

Lord viscount Sackville married Diana, daughter of John and niece of sir Jeremy Sambroke of Gubbins in the county of Hertford baronet; by which lady, who died 15 January 1778, he had issue, 1. Diana, born 8 July 1756, and married 26 November 1777 to John Crosby earl of Glandore of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Elizabeth, born 4 July 1762, and married 28 August 1781 to Henry Arthur Herbert of Mucras in the kingdom of Ireland esquire. 3. Caroline, born 28 June 1764. 4. Charles, present and second lord viscount Sackville. 5. George, born 7 December 1770.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Bolebroke of Bolebroke in the county of Suffex and viscount Sackville of Drayton in the county of Northampton 11 February 1782.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Drayton in the county of Northampton; and Stoneland Lodge in the county of Suffex.

HAMILTON, VISCOUNT HAMILTON.

JAMES HAMILTON, earl of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, baron of Paisley in the county of Renfrew, baron of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, baron of Hamilton, Mountcastle and Kilpatric of the kingdom of Scotland; viscount of Strabane in the county of Tyrone, baron of Mountcastle and Strabane and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; viscount Hamilton of Hamilton in the county of Leicestershire; a vice president of the Foundling Hospital.

This nobleman was called up by writ of summons to the house of peers of the kingdom of Ireland 23 March 1736, and succeeded to the Irish and Scottish honours upon the death of his father 13 January 1744. He was elected 1761, 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 one of the sixteen representatives of the peerage of Scotland. He was created by king George the third viscount Hamilton of Hamilton, with remainder to John James, son of John son of James earl of Abercorn, his father.

James, second earl of Arran of the kingdom of Scotland, and first duke of Chatelherault of the kingdom of France, had issue, 1. John, ancestor to the duke of Hamilton. 2. Claud, who had a considerable command in the army of Mary queen of Scots at the fatal battle of Langside 15 May 1568, in consequence of which battle that princess fled into England. By king James he was created in the year 1591 baron of Paisley in the county of Renfrew. He had issue, 1. James, second lord Paisley. 2. George, who

who performed many eminent services in the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars. 3. Frederic, who served in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus king of Sweden, and had issue Gustavus, created by king George the first 20 October 1715 baron Hamilton of Stackallan of the kingdom of Ireland, and 20 August 1717 viscount Boyne of the Boyne of that kingdom. Richard, fourth lord viscount Boyne, his grandson, married Georgiana, daughter of William Bury of Shannon Grove in the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady he has issue Gustavus, born 31 December 1749, and married 1 April 1773 to Martha, daughter and heiress to sir Quail Somerville of Brownstown in the kingdom of Ireland baronet; by which lady he has issue Sarah, born 23 February 1775; Georgiana, born 14 February 1776; Charles, born 17 October 1750, and appointed 28 December 1784 lieutenant in the thirteenth regiment of dragoons; Catherine, born 28 August 1754, and married 3 February 1773 to Hugh Montgomery Lyons esquire; Mary, born 4 January 1762; Barbara, born 9 December 1766; Sophia, born 3 December 1769; Anne, born 2 March 1771; and Richard, born 21 July 1774.

James, second lord Paisley, was created by king James the first in the year 1604 baron of Abercorn in the county of Lanerk, and 10 July 1606 baron of Hamilton, Mountcastle and Kilpatric, and earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland. He had issue, 1. James, second earl of Abercorn. 2. Claud. 3. George. 4. Alexander, father of _____, who by the emperor Leopold was created a count of the holy Roman empire.

James, second earl of Abercorn, was by king James the first created 8 May 1618 baron of Strabane in the county of Tyrone of the kingdom of Ireland; which dignity he resigned in favour of Claud, his brother.

Claud,

Claud, fifth lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland, grandson of Claud second lord Strabane, succeeded to the title of earl of Abercorn upon the death of George third earl of Abercorn, son of James second earl of Abercorn. He accompanied king James the second in his expedition into Ireland in the year 1689, in which he lost his life. He was attainted of high treason, but his attainder was reversed in favour of his brother Charles, fifth earl of Abercorn.

George, third son of James first earl of Abercorn, performed considerable services in the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars in the kingdom of Ireland, and was by king Charles the second in the year 1660 created a baronet of that kingdom. He had issue, 1. James, who embraced the profession of the army, and was killed in a sea-fight against the Dutch 4 June 1673. He had issue James, sixth earl of Abercorn; and George, who lost his life in the battle of Steinkirk in the year 1692. 2. Anthony, who was created a count of the kingdom of France. He was the author of the celebrated *Mémoires du Comte de Grammont*, and several other works of considerable reputation. 3. John, who lost his life at the battle of Aghrim 22 July 1691 fighting on the party of king James the second. 4. Elizabeth, married to Philibert count de Grammont.

James, sixth earl of Abercorn, resided principally in the kingdom of Ireland, and was created by king William the third 2 December 1701 baron of Mountcastle and viscount Strabane in the kingdom of Tyrone. He had issue, 1. James, seventh earl of Abercorn. 2. George, who married Bridget, daughter and heiress of William Coward of Wells in the county of Somerset esquire; by which lady, who died in the year 1775, he had issue George; John; William; Elizabeth, married to the reverend

Finney

Finney of the county of Cornwall; Maria, married to William Beckford of Fonthil in the county of Wilts esquire, an alderman of the city of London; Henrietta, married to the reverend Petre; Charlotte; and Rachael, married to Nevil Walter esquire.

James, seventh earl of Abercorn, married Anne, daughter of John Plumer of Blakefware in the county of Hertford esquire; by which lady, who died 30 September 1776, he had issue, 1. James, present and eighth earl of Abercorn. 2. John, who married Henrietta, natural daughter of the right honourable James Craggs, and mother of Edward lord Eliot; by which lady, who died 1769, he had issue, John James, who was elected 1784 to represent the borough of Saint Germain in the county of Cornwall, and married June 1779 Catherine, daughter of sir Joseph Copley of Sprotborough in the county of York baronet. John, the father died 18 December 1755. 3. George, who embraced the clerical profession, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard brother of the right honourable Arthur Onflow. 4. Anne, married to sir Henry Mackworth of Gnoll in the county of Glamorgan baronet. She died 1787.

C R E A T I O N.

Viscount Hamilton of Hamilton in the county of Leicester 24 August 1786.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Saint Stephen's Green in the city of Dublin; Paisley in the county of Renfrew; Duddingston in the county of Lothian; and Witham in the county of Essex.

B A R O N S.

*B A R O N S.*SOUTHWEL CLIFFORD, LORD CLIFFORD
OF APPLEBY.

EDWARD SOUTHWEL, baron Clifford of Appleby, baron Westmorland and baron Vesci.

This nobleman was born 20 June 1768, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 November 1777.

The family of Clifford is descended from William, younger son of Richard fourth duke of Normandy, who came over to England with his nephew William the conqueror. Walter, son of William, assumed the surname of Clifford from the castle of Clifford in the county of Hereford, and had issue, 1. Walter, grandfather of Roger, who married Isabella, daughter of Robert de Vipont baron of Westmorland, in whose right the title of Westmorland descended to the family of Clifford. Roger de Clifford was killed in the wars of king Edward the first against the principality of Wales 6 November 1283. 2. Rosamond, who was concubine to king Henry the second, and is much celebrated by the old writers of romance. She bore to that monarch William Longsword, who was created earl of Salisbury.

Robert,

Robert, son of Roger, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Clifford of Appleby in the reign of king Edward the first, and was constituted by king Edward the second in the year 1307 earl marshal of England. He was killed in the battle of Bannockburn 25 June 1304, having issue Roger, second lord Clifford, who was one of the nobles that were beheaded with Thomas earl of Lancaster, grandson of king Henry the third, 23 March 1322.

Roger, fifth lord Clifford, great grandson of Robert, was a nobleman of gallantry and merit, and had issue, 1. Thomas, sixth lord Clifford, grandfather of Thomas eighth lord Clifford, who adhered to the party of the house of Lancaster in the civil wars, and lost his life in the first battle of Saint Albans 22 May 1455. 2. Lewis, ancestor of lord Clifford of Chudleigh.

John, ninth lord Clifford, was one of the principal leaders of the party of the house of Lancaster, and for his cruelty and inhumanity obtained the surname of the Butcher. He stabbed in cold blood, after the defeat of the Yorkists in the battle of Wakefield 24 December 1460, Edmund earl of Rutland, next brother to king Edward the fourth, who was at that time seventeen years of age, in pretended revenge of the death of his father. This nobleman married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Henry Bromflete baron Bromflete and baron Vesci; in consequence of which marriage the title of Vesci descended to the family of Clifford. He was killed at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461 in the twenty-sixth year of his age.

Henry, eleventh lord Clifford, his grandson, was created by king Henry the eighth 18 June 1523 earl of the county of Cumberland, and had issue Henry,

second earl of Cumberland, who married Eleanor, daughter of Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, and of Mary queen dowager of France, daughter of king Henry the seventh.

George, third earl of Cumberland, son of Henry second earl, had issue Anne, heiress of the baronies of Clifford, Westmorland and Vesci, who married first Richard third earl of Dorset, and secondly Philip fourth earl of Pembroke. She has been much celebrated for her proud and independent spirit, which particularly appeared in her answer to sir Joseph Williamson, secretary of state to king Charles the second, who wrote to recommend to her a candidate for the borough of Appleby. "I have been bullied by an usurper, I have been neglected by a court, but I will not be dictated to by a subject: your man shall not stand." Upon the death of Henry sixth earl of Cumberland, grandson of Francis fourth earl, brother of George third earl, 4 February 1643, the title of Cumberland became extinct; and Richard Boyle, second earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland, afterwards created earl of Burlington in the county of York, who married Elizabeth his daughter and heiress, was by king Charles the first 1644 created in her right baron Clifford of Lanesborough in the county of York. This title became extinct in the year 1753.

Thomas, sixth earl of Thanet, grandson of Richard third earl of Dorset and of Anne Clifford, was admitted 12 December 1691 to the titles of baron Clifford, Westmorland and Vesci, and had issue, 1. Catherine, married to Edward lord viscount Soudes, son of Lewis Watson earl of Rockingham; by whom she had issue Catherine, married to Edward Southwell of King's Weston in the county of Gloucester esquire. 2. Margaret, married to Thomas Coke earl of Leicester, who was admitted 13 August

1734 to the titles of baroness Clifford, Westmorland and Vesce. Upon her death 28 February 1775, the honours descended to the family of Southwel.

The family of Southwel has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third; and John Southwel in the reign of king Henry the sixth had issue, 1. Robert, father of Francis, who had issue Richard, and Robert, appointed by king Henry the eighth 1 July 1541 to the office of master of the rolls. He died in the year 1549. 2. John, ancestor to Thomas Arthur Southwel, lord viscount Southwel of the kingdom of Ireland.

Sir Robert, third in descent from Richard, was appointed by king Charles the second to various foreign embassies, and by king William the third was constituted principal secretary of state for the kingdom of Ireland. He was five times elected president of the royal society, and died 11 September 1702. Edward, his son, succeeded him in the office of principal secretary of state for the kingdom of Ireland, and had issue Edward, who married Catherine, daughter and heiress of Edward lord viscount Sondes, son of Lewis Watson earl of Rockingham.

Edward, the issue of this marriage, received summons to parliament in right of his mother May 1776 by the titles of baron Clifford, Westmorland and Vesce. He married Sophia, daughter of Samuel Campbell of Mount Campbell in the county of Leitrim in the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Mary, born 15 September 1766. 2. Edward, present lord Clifford of Appleby, being the eighteenth possessor of that title. 3. Catherine, born 19 September 1768. 4. Henry, born 30 March 1773. 5. Elizabeth, born 11 June 1776. 6. Henrietta, born 19 May 1777.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Vesci of Alnwick in the county of Northumberland 29 December
1269. Baron Clifford of Appleby in the county of Westmorland 1298.

C H I E F S E A T.

King's Weston in the county of Gloucester.

STAPLETON,



STAPLETON, LORD LE DESPENCER.

THOMAS STAPLETON, baron Le Despencer and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 10 November 1766, and succeeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 1 January 1781, and to the barony 16 May 1788.

The family of Stapleton is in the list of those persons who passed over to Ireland with Richard de Clare earl of Pembroke, surnamed Strongbow, in the reign of king Henry the second. John Edmund Stapleton of Thorlesbeg in the county of Tipperary, lost his estate by adhering to king Charles the first in the civil wars. William, his grandson, followed king Charles the second in his exile, and was soon after the restoration appointed captain general of the Leeward Islands in the West Indies. He was by that monarch created a baronet 20 December 1679, and died August 1686.

William, fourth baronet, his grandson, married Catherine, daughter and heiress of William Paul of Braywic in the county of Berks esquire, and of Catherine, daughter of Vere fifth earl of Westmorland; in consequence of which marriage the barony of Le Despencer has at length devolved upon the family of Stapleton.

Thomas,

Thomas, fifth baronet, his son, married 27 November 1765 Mary, daughter of Henry younger brother of Thomas eighth earl of Westmorland; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas lord Le Despencer. 2. Maria, born 13 January 1768. 3. Catherine, born 15 January 1769.

The barony of Le Despencer was originally bestowed upon Hugh Le Despencer the father, the favourite of king Edward the second, and afterwards descended in the female line to the Beauchamps lords Bergavenny, the Neviles lords Abergavenny, and the Fanes earls of Westmorland. Vere, fourth earl of Westmorland, had issue beside three sons, successively earls of Westmorland, 1. Mary, married to sir Francis Dashwood of the city of London baronet; by whom she had issue Francis, to whom the title of lord Le Despencer was confirmed 19 April 1763, and who died 11 December 1781; and Rachael, who succeeded to the title upon the death of her brother, and married sir Robert Austen of Bexley in the county of Kent baronet. 2. Catherine, married to William Paul of Braywic in the county of Berks esquire.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Le Despencer 3 June 1295.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Mereworth in the county of Kent; and Grey's Court in the county of Oxford.

THICKNESSE,

THICKNESSE TOUCHET, LORD AUDLEY.

GEORGE THICKNESSE TOUCHET, baron Audley of Heleigh Castle.

This nobleman was born 4 February 1758, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 22 April 1777. He assumed the name of Touchet in right of his maternal ancestors 3 April 1784.

Lord Audley married 19 May 1781 Elizabeth, daughter of John Hufley Delaval lord Delaval; by which lady, who died 11 July 1785, he has issue,
1. Elizabeth Sufannah, born 3 April 1782. 2. George John, born March 1783.

The family of Touchet is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. William Touchet, in the reign of king Edward the first, had summons to parliament in the year 1299 by the title of lord Touchet of Lewenhales. William, his son, took part with the rebellious barons against king Edward the second, and was beheaded, together with Thomas earl of Lancaster, grandson of king Henry the third, 23 March 1322. Robert, the descendant of another branch, who also bore the style of lord Touchet, adhered to the party of the earl of Lancaster, but afterwards went over to king Edward the second. John, grandson of Robert, distinguished himself in the wars carried on by king Edward the third for the crown of France, and was killed in the battle of
Rochelle

Rochelle 22 June 1370, in which the earl of Pembroke and his whole fleet were captured by the Spaniards. He married Joan, daughter of James Audley lord Audley of Heleigh, in whose right the title of Audley descended to the family of Touchet.

James, second lord Audley of the family of Touchet, served under king Henry the fifth in his wars for the crown of France; and adhering to the house of Lancaster in the contest of the two roses, commanded the royal army at the battle of Blore Heath, where he was defeated and slain 23 September 1459. He had issue, 1. John, third lord Audley. 2. Humphrey, who was killed in the battle of Tewkesbury 4 May 1471. 3. Edmund, elected in the year 1480 to be lord bishop of Rochester, translated 1493 to the see of Hereford, and farther translated 1502 to the see of Salisbury. He died 23 August 1524.

John, third lord Audley, was taken prisoner in the year 1460; upon which occasion he became reconciled to the party of the house of York, and had a principal command in an expedition into the duchy of Bretagne, in which they reduced the town of Conquet and the isle of Rhé. He was constituted by king Richard the third in the year 1484 lord high treasurer of England, and died 26 September 1491.

James, fourth lord Audley, his son, put himself at the head of the Cornish rebels in the reign of king Henry the seventh, and, being taken prisoner at the battle of Blackheath, was beheaded 28 June 1597.

George, eighth lord Audley, fourth in descent from James, distinguished himself in the wars of the Netherlands, and was wounded at the battle of Kinsale in the kingdom of Ireland 24 December 1601. By king James the first

first he was created 6 September 1617 baron Orier and earl of Castlehaven of the kingdom of Ireland. Mervin, second earl of Castlehaven, his son, was tried for abetting a rape upon the person of his wife, and beheaded 14 May 1631. He had issue, 1. James, third earl of Castlehaven, who was constituted in the year 1649 commander in chief of the royal forces acting against Cromwel in the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Mervin, fourth earl of Castlehaven.

James, sixth earl of Castlehaven, grandson of Mervin, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Henry fifth lord Arundel of Wardour; by which lady, who died July 1743, he had issue, 1. James, seventh earl of Castlehaven, who died 6 May 1769. 2. John, eighth earl of Castlehaven, who married 1776 relict of Cracraft esquire. 3. Elizabeth, married 10 November 1749 to Philip Thicknesse esquire, late lieutenant governor of Landguard Fort in the county of Essex, and author of various publications; by whom she had issue Elizabeth, born 4 August 1750, who embraced the profession of a nun; Joyce, born 25 March 1753, who embraced the profession of a nun; George, present and seventeenth lord Audley of Heleigh; Philip, born 23 June 1760; and Charlotte, married 15 July 1786 to Wilder esquire. Lady Elizabeth Thicknesse died 1762; and earl James, her father, October 1740.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Audley of Heleigh in the county of Stafford 26 January 1296.

C H I E F S E A T.

Sandridge Lodge in the county of Wilts.

VOL. II.

K

MURRAY,

MURRAY, BARONESS STRANGE.

CHARLOTTE MURRAY, baronefs Strange of Knockyn, and lady of Man and the Isles.

This lady fucceeded to the title upon the death of her father 8 January 1764.

Baronefs Strange married John, third duke of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland.

The barony of Strange has defcended to its prefent poffeffor from the family of Strange, which is faid to have derived its origin from Guy de Strange, younger fon of the duke of Bretagne, who came over to England in the reign of king Henry the fecond. He is fupposed to have had iffue, 1. Hamon, ancestor of Fulke, who was created by king Edward the fecond in the year 1309 baron Strange of Blackmere in the county of Salop. John lord Strange of Blackmere, his defcendant, in the reign of king Richard the fecond, had iffue Ankaret, married to Richard fecond lord Talbot of Goodrich Caftle; in confequence of which marriage the barony defcended to his pofterity, in which it ftill remains. 2. John.

John, fon of John, adhered to king Henry the third in his wars againft the rebellious barons; and John, his fon, took part with the barons who extorted Magna Charta from king John. John, his fon, had
fummons

summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the first by the title of baron Strange of Knockyn. He had issue, 1. John, second lord Strange of Knockyn. 2. Eubolo, who was created by king Edward the second in the year 1325 baron Strange. He married Alice, daughter and heiress of Henry Lacy earl of Lincoln, and relict of Thomas Plantagenet earl of Lancaster, in whose right he assumed the title of earl of Lincoln in the year 1330. His honours became extinct at his death.

John, lord Strange of Knockyn, fourth in descent from John second lord, had issue Joan, married to George, son of Thomas first earl of Derby, who had summons to parliament in her right in the reign of king Edward the fourth 1482 by the title of lord Strange. The title continued in this family till the death of James tenth earl of Derby 1 February 1736, when it descended to James second duke of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland, in right of his grandmother Amelia Sophia, daughter of James seventh earl of Derby. The duke of Athol had issue Charlotte, present baroness Strange of Knockyn.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Strange of Knockyn in the county of Salop 29 December 1299.

SOMERSET, BARONESS BOTTETOURT.

ELIZABETH SOMERSET, baroness Bottetourt of Weley Castle.

This lady was born , and succeeded to the title upon the death of her brother 1776.

Baroness Bottetourt married Charles Noel fourth duke of Beaufort.

The barony of Bottetourt has descended to its present possessor from the family of Bottetourt, which has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the second. John de Bottetourt was created by king Edward the second in the year 1307 baron Bottetourt of Weley Castle. He was one of the confederates with the earls of Lancaster and Warwick, who seized upon the person of Gaveston the king's favourite, contrary to the faith of his capitulation, and struck off his head 1 July 1312. John, second lord Bottetourt, his grandson, had issue Catherine, married to Maurice, grandson of James sixth lord Berkeley.

Maurice, the descendant of this marriage, had issue, 1. Charles. 2. John, who was created by king Charles the second during his exile 19 May 1658 baron Berkeley of Stratton in the county of Cornwall, which title became extinct in the year 1773.

Charles, son of Maurice, had issue, 1. Maurice, created a baronet by king Charles the second 2 July 1660. 2. Charles, who accompanied king Charles

Charles the second in his exile, and was by that monarch created baron Berkeley of Rathdown, and viscount Fitzharding of Bearhaven of the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder to his father; and in the year 1664 baron Bottetourt of Langport in the county of Somerset, and earl of Falmouth in the county of Cornwall. He was killed in the great sea-fight against the Dutch 3 June 1665, and upon his death his English honours became extinct, and his Irish titles descended first to his father and then to his elder brother. 3. John, fourth lord viscount Fitzharding. 4. William, who was killed at sea in the year 1666. The title of Fitzharding is now extinct.

John Sims Berkeley, the lineal representative of Maurice Berkeley and Catherine his wife, had issue, 1. Norborne, to whom the title of baron Bottetourt was adjudged in the year 1764, in consideration of his descent from the family of Bottetourt lord Bottetourt. He died 1776.
2. Elizabeth, present baroness Bottetourt.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Bottetourt of Weley Castle in the county of Worcester 1307.

C H I E F S E A T.

Stoke Gifford Lodge in the county of Gloucester.

ROPER, LORD DACRE.

TREVOR CHARLES ROPER, baron Dacre.

This nobleman was born 14 June 1745, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his maternal brother 12 January 1786.

Lord Dacre married 2 March 1773 Mary, daughter and heiress of sir Thomas Fludyer knight, alderman of the city of London.

The barony of Dacre is originally derived from the family of Vaux, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hubert de Vaux, in the reign of that prince, obtained the barony of Gilleſland in the county of Cumberland. Maud, daughter and heiress of Hubert third in descent from Hubert, married Thomas de Moulton; and Thomas, the great grandson of this marriage, received summons to parliament by the title of baron Moulton of Gilleſland in the reign of king Edward the second, from the date of which summons lord Dacre takes precedence.

Margaret, his daughter and heiress, married Ranulph de Dacre, who had summons to parliament in right of his wife by the title of lord Dacre of Gilleſland. Thomas sixth lord Dacre, third in descent from Ranulph, had issue. 1. Thomas, father of Joan, married to sir Richard, nephew of James Fiennes first lord Say and Sele, lord high treasurer of England. 2. Ranulph, who was killed in the battle of Towton 29 March 1461, fighting

fighting on the party of the house of Lancaster. 3. Humphrey. Upon the death of Thomas sixth lord Dacre 15 January 1459, sir Richard Fiennes was declared a baron in right of his wife. But soon after, a great contest arose respecting the barony, between sir Richard and Humphrey younger son of Thomas sixth lord Dacre; in consequence of which the title of baron Dacre was awarded by king Edward the fourth in the year 1473 to sir Richard Fiennes and Joan his wife, and the manor of Gillefland was adjudged to Humphrey, who was at the same time created baron Dacre of Gillefland, with right of precedency next after Richard Fiennes lord Dacre. In consequence of this adjudication the barons Fiennes lord Dacre were usually denominated lords Dacre of the south, and the barons Dacre lord Dacre were denominated lords Dacre of the north. The title of lord Dacre of the north became extinct in the year 1568, both the remaining heirs being attainted by act of parliament.

Thomas, third lord Dacre of the family of Fiennes, fourth in descent from Richard, was executed for murder in the year 1541, having issue, 1. Gregory, fourth lord Dacre. 2. Margaret, who upon the death of her brother succeeded to the title, and married Sampson Lennard of Chevening in the county of Suffex esquire.

Richard, second lord Dacre of the family of Lennard, the grandson of this marriage, had issue, 1. Francis, third lord Dacre. 2. Richard, who assumed the name of Barret in pursuance of the will of Edward Barret lord Newburgh, chancellor of the exchequer to king Charles the first.

Francis, third lord Dacre, embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first, but was a friend to moderate measures. He appeared in the house of lords against the ordinance for bringing that monarch

monarch to his trial; and in the year 1654, when Cromwel assembled a convention parliament, lord Dacre was chosen a member of the house of commons. He died in the year 1662; and Elizabeth his consort, daughter of Paul Bayning lord viscount Bayning, was created by king Charles the second 6 September 1680 countess of the island of Sheppey in the county of Kent for life.

Thomas, fourth lord Dacre, the issue of this marriage, married Anne, daughter of king Charles the second by Barbara duchess of Cleveland, and was created by that monarch 5 October 1674 earl of the county of Suffex. By his death in the year 1715 the earldom became extinct, and the title of baroness Dacre descended to Anne, the issue of this marriage. She was wedded first to Richard, grandson of Richard Barret Lennard, son of Richard second lord Dacre; by whom she had issue Thomas, her successor: and secondly to Henry eighth lord Teynham; by whom she had issue,
 1. Charles, who embraced the profession of the army, and married Gertrude, sister of John Trevor of Glynd in the county of Suffex esquire; by which lady he had issue Trevor Charles, present lord Dacre; Henry, who embraced the profession of the army, and was killed in a duel by Purefoy December 1788; and Gertrude, married to Thomas Brand of the Hoo in the county of Hertford esquire. Charles, the father, died 4 February 1755. 2. Richard Henry, who embraced the clerical profession, and married first Mary, daughter of William Chetwynd esquire; which lady dying February 1758, he married secondly Mary, daughter of Thomas Tenison of the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady he has issue Alice, born 1760; Henry, born 19 March 1761; Jane, born 1763; and Blayney, born 6 April 1765. 3. Anne, born 20 August 1719, and married to Peter Taylor

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Taylor of the kingdom of Ireland esquire. Baroneſs Dacre died 26 June 1755.

Thomas, lord Dacre, her ſon, married Anna Maria, daughter of ſir John Pratt lord chief juſtice of the court of king's bench, and ſiſter of Charles earl Camden.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Dacre 15 November 1307.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Belhouſe in the county of Eſſex ; and Lee in the county of Kent.

BURREL, LADY WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

PRISCILLA BARBARA ELIZABETH BURREL, baroness Willoughby de Eresby; joint possessor of the office of hereditary lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain.

This lady was born 15 February 1761, and succeeded to the title upon the death of her brother 8 July 1779. She was admitted to the dignity of joint possessor of the office of hereditary lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain May 1781.

Lady Willoughby de Eresby married 23 February 1779 Peter Burrel of Beckenham in the county of Kent esquire, who was knighted by king George the third 1781, and appointed deputy lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Great Britain. He succeeded to the dignity of a baronet upon the death of his great uncle 6 April 1787. The issue of their marriage is Peter Robert, born 19 March 1782.

The barony of Eresby was originally bestowed upon Walter de Beck, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Walter, fourth in descent from Walter, had issue, 1. John, whose daughter Alice married William de Willoughby. 2. Anthony, who was elected in the year 1283 lord bishop of Durham, and obtained from king Edward the first the principality of the isle of Man, and from the pope the titular dignity of archbishop and patriarch of Jerusalem. He is celebrated for his great riches,

riches, of a part of which he is said to have defrauded the natural son of lord Vespi, for whom he had been appointed trustee by that nobleman.

Robert Willoughby, son of William and Alice, inherited the estate of his great uncle the bishop of Durham, and had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the second by the title of lord Willoughby de Eresby, from the date of which summons the barons Willoughby de Eresby take precedence. John, second lord Willoughby, his son, had a principal command at the battle of Cressy 26 August 1346.

Robert, third lord Willoughby, had issue, 1. William, fourth lord Willoughby. 2. Thomas, grandfather of Robert first lord Willoughby de Broke.

William, fifth lord Willoughby, son of William, had issue, 1. Robert, sixth lord Willoughby. 2. Thomas, whose great grandson Christopher had issue William tenth lord Willoughby; Christopher, ancestor to the extinct lords Willoughby of Parham; and Thomas, ancestor to lord Middleton of Middleton.

Robert, sixth lord Willoughby, was one of those leaders who immortalised themselves in the war begun by king Henry the fifth for the crown of France. By king Henry the sixth he was created a peer of that realm by the titles of baron Willoughby of Monblai and Beaumesnil, and count of Vendosme and Beaumont. He valiantly resisted the successes of the French; and, the city of Paris being at length betrayed into their hands, he retired with a small garrison into the fortress of the Bastile, where he obtained honourable terms of surrender in the year 1436. He died in the

year 1446, having issue Joan, married to Richard, son of Leo Welles, sixth lord Welles, who was seven years lord lieutenant of Ireland, and lost his life at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461 fighting on the party of the house of Lancaster. In right of this marriage the title of Willoughby descended to the family of Welles.

Sir Robert, son of Richard and Joan, engaged in an insurrection against king Edward the fourth; upon the news of which that monarch summoned Richard seventh lord Welles his father, to attend him in London; and, having seduced him from a sanctuary in which he had taken refuge, obliged him to command his son to lay down his arms. Sir Robert refused to obey the commands of his father; and the king, enraged at his disobedience, caused the head of lord Welles to be immediately struck off. Sir Robert endeavoured to revenge this profligate injustice; but, having fought for some hours, and being forsaken by his soldiers, he was taken prisoner and beheaded 14 March 1470.

Joan, daughter and heiress of Richard seventh lord Welles, married Richard, brother to William first lord Hastings, lord chamberlain of the household to king Edward the fourth, who in her right was summoned to parliament by the title of lord Welles. Upon his death the title of Welles became extinct in this branch, and that of Willoughby reverted to William tenth lord Willoughby, fourth in descent from Thomas younger son of William fifth lord Willoughby.

William, tenth lord Willoughby, had issue Catherine, who married first Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk; and secondly Richard Bertie of Berstead in the county of Kent esquire; by whom she had issue Peregrine lord Willoughby

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loughby de Eresby, ancestor to the duke of Ancafter. Peregrine, third duke of Ancafter, had issue, 1. Robert, fourth duke of Ancafter. 2. Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth, present baroness Willoughby de Eresby. 3. Georgiana Charlotte, born 7 August 1764.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Willoughby de Eresby in the county of Lincoln 26 July 1313.

C H I E F S E A T.

Beckenham in the county of Kent.

TWISLETON,

TWISLETON, LORD SAY AND SELE.

GEORGE WILLIAM TWISLETON, baron Say and Sele; an ensign in the Coldstream regiment of foot guards.

This nobleman was born 14 April 1769, and appointed 11 July 1785 an ensign in the Coldstream regiment of foot guards. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 July 1788.

The barony of Say has descended to its present possessor from the family of Fiennes, whose ancestor John de Fiennes was hereditary governor of Dover Castle and warden of the Cinque Ports. Ingelram, third in descent from John, was killed at the battle of Acon in the Holy Land in the year 1190. Ingelram, third in descent from Ingelram, adhered to the party of king Henry the third in his wars against the barons. He had issue, 1. William, who forfeited his estates to the crown in consequence of an illicit correspondence maintained by him with Philip the fourth king of France; but they were soon after restored. 2. Giles, great grandfather of William, who married Joan, daughter of Geoffrey Say lord Say and Sele.

William, the issue of this marriage, had issue, 1. Roger, whose son Richard married Joan, grand-daughter and heiress of Thomas Dacre lord Dacre, in right of which marriage he assumed the title of Dacre. It has since

since descended to the family of Lennard, and is now in that of Roper.

2. James, who was created by king Henry the sixth baron Say and Sele, and constituted lord chamberlain to that monarch, which office he exchanged 30 October 1449 for that of lord high treasurer of England. He adhered to the party of William de la Pole duke of Suffolk, and was impeached together with that nobleman by the house of commons in the following year. To appease these proceedings, the duke of Suffolk was banished, and lord Say sequestered from his office, and soon after sent to the Tower. He was taken from thence in the insurrection of Jack Cade, and beheaded by the rioters 4 July 1451.

William, second lord Say and Sele, his son, was constituted in the year 1461 vice admiral to the earl of Warwick lord high admiral of England, and was killed fighting for king Edward the fourth at the battle of Barnet 14 April 1471. He suffered great calamities in the wars of York and Lancaster; and his estates being dissipated, the title remained dormant, till it was confirmed to Richard fifth in descent by king James the first 9 August 1603.

William, son of Richard, was created by that monarch 7 July 1624 viscount Say and Sele, and was constituted by king Charles the second upon his restoration lord keeper of the privy seal. He died 14 April 1662, having issue, 1. James, second lord viscount Say and Sele, father of Elizabeth, who married John Twisleton of Horsman's Place in the county of Kent esquire; in consequence of which marriage the barony has descended to the family of Twisleton. 2. Nathaniel, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first, and

and was by Oliver Cromwel created a peer, and constituted speaker of the house of lords. He had issue William third lord viscount Say and Sele. 3. John, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first, and was created a peer by Oliver Cromwel. He had issue Laurence, fifth lord viscount Say and Sele. 4. Richard, grandfather of Richard sixth lord viscount Say and Sele, upon whose death 29 July 1781 the title of viscount Say and Sele became extinct.

John, third in descent from John Twisleton and Elizabeth daughter of James second lord viscount Say and Sele, married Anne, daughter of William Gardner of Little Bourton in the county of Oxford; by which lady, who died 14 January 1769, he had issue, 1. John, who embraced the military profession, and was killed in the army of prince Ferdinand of Brunswic 24 June 1762. 2. Thomas. 3. Francis, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Joseph Thompson of Kingston upon Hull in the county of York merchant; in consequence of which marriage he assumed the surname of Thompson. John, the father, died 1763.

Thomas, second son, embraced the profession of the army, and was admitted to the dignity of baron Say and Sele 21 June 1781. He married 12 December 1767 Elizabeth, daughter of sir Edward Turner of Ambroseden in the county of Oxford baronet; by which lady he had issue, 1. George William, present and second lord Say and Sele of the family of Twisleton. 2. Thomas James, born 28 September 1770. 3. Juliana Judith, born 24 October 1771, and married 8 December 1786 to James Henry Lee of Addlethorpe in the county of Gloucester

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esquire. 4. Cassandra, born 11 June 1774. Lord Say and Sele put an end to his own existence.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Say and Sele 3 March 1447.

C H I E F S E A T.

Broughton Castle in the county of Oxford.

STOURTON, LORD STOURTON.

CHARLES PHILIP STOURTON, baron Stourton.

This nobleman was born 22 August 1752, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 3 October 1781. He professes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Stourton married 15 June 1775 Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Langdale lord Langdale; by which lady he has issue, 1. William, born 6 June 1776. 2. Constantia, born 30 June 1777. 3. A daughter, born 7 March 1782. 4. A daughter, born 28 June 1783. 5. A daughter, born 1784. 6. A daughter, born 4 January 1785. 7. A daughter, born 19 September 1787.

The family of Stourton is descended from Botolph Stourton of Stourton in the county of Wilts, who defended the pass of Glastonbury against William the conqueror till he obtained from that prince the terms he required. John, his descendant, in the reign of king Henry the sixth, was appointed treasurer of the household to that monarch, and created baron Stourton of Stourton. Charles, seventh lord Stourton, fourth in descent from John, was convicted of murder in the reign of queen Mary, and executed 16 March 1557. William, tenth lord Stourton, his grandson, had issue Edward, who adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and died in the garrison of Bristol in the year 1644.

William,

William, fifteenth lord Stourton, third in descent from Edward, married Winifred daughter of William son of Henry sixth duke of Norfolk; by which lady, who died 15 July 1754, he had issue, 1. Catherine, born 16 August 1750. 2. Charlotte Mary, born 16 September 1751. 3. Charles Philip, present and sixteenth lord Stourton.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Stourton of Stourton in the county of Wilts 13 May 1448.

C H I E F S E A T.

Stourton in the county of York.

VERNEY, LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

JOHN PEYTO VERNEY, baron Willoughby de Broke; one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber, a vice president of the humane society and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 4 August 1738, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 11 August 1752. He was constituted one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber February 1763.

Lord Willoughby de Broke married 8 October 1761 Louisa, daughter of Francis earl of Guildford; by which lady he has issue, 1. John Peyto, born 28 June 1762. 2. Louisa, born 20 June 1769. 3. William, born 16 September 1774. 4. Henrietta, born 16 June 1778.

Robert, grandson of Thomas younger son of Robert third lord Willoughby de Eresby, early distinguished himself on the party of Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards king Henry the seventh, and, upon the defeat of Stafford duke of Buckingham, fled to that prince upon the continent. He shared in the decisive battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485, and by king Henry the seventh was created baron Willoughby de Broke. He was commander in chief of the army sent to the relief of the duke of Bretagne in 1489, and one of the commanders at the battle of Blackheath 22 June 1497. Robert, second lord Willoughby de Broke, was a leader in the expedition against Fontarabia in the year 1512, and had issue Edward, father of Elizabeth, married

married to Fulke Grevile. The issue of her marriage was Fulke, who had issue, 1. Fulke, first lord Broke of Beauchamp's Court. 2. Margaret, married to sir Richard Verney of Compton Mardock in the county of Warwick.

Sir Richard Verney had issue, by this marriage, 1. Greville, whose male issue became extinct in William his great grandson 23 August 1683. 2. Richard, who was admitted to the title of lord Willoughby de Broke in the reign of king William the third 13 February 1695.

George, second lord Willoughby de Broke of the family of Verney, his son, died 26 December 1728, having issue, 1. Richard, third lord Willoughby de Broke. 2. John, who was constituted 7 October 1738 master of the rolls in the court of Chancery. He married Abigail, daughter of Edward Harley of Eyewood in the county of Hereford esquire; by which lady, who died 10 June 1760, he had issue John Peyto, present and fourth lord Willoughby de Broke. John, his father, died 5 August 1741.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Willoughby de Broke in the county of Wilts 12 August 1492.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Compton Mardock and Chesterton in the county of Warwick.

OSBORNE,

OSBORNE, BARON CONIERS.

GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERIC OSBORNE, baron Coniers of Hornby.

This nobleman was born 2 January 1775, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his mother 26 January 1784. He is commonly called earl of Danby in right of his paternal descent, as son of Francis Godolphin marquis of Carmarthen, son of Thomas duke of Leeds.

The barony of Coniers has descended to its present possessor from the family of Coniers, whose ancestors came over to England in the reign of William the conqueror. William Coniers was created by king Henry the seventh baron Coniers of Hornby; and John, third lord Coniers, his grandson, had issue Elizabeth, married to Thomas, grandson of Thomas Darcy lord Darcy; by whom she had issue Coniers, who in right of his mother succeeded to the title of lord Coniers; and by the failure of the elder branch of Thomas lord Darcy to the title of Darcy.

Coniers lord Darcy, his son, adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and was created by king Charles the second 5 December 1682 earl of Holderness in the county of York. Robert, third earl of Holderness, third in descent from Coniers, was constituted by king George the first 31 January 1718 first lord commissioner of trade and plantations, which office he resigned 9 May 1719.

Robert, fourth earl of Holderneffe, his son, was constituted by king George the second 12 July 1751 one of the principal secretaries of state, which office he resigned in March 1761. He was farther declared 12 April 1771 governor to the prince of Wales and the duke of York, and resigned that appointment 28 May 1776. Lord Holderneffe married Mary, daughter of Francis Doublet, one of the nobles of the province of Holland; by which lady, who was appointed in the year 1770 one of the ladies of her majesty's bedchamber, he had issue, Amelia. Upon the death of the earl of Holderneffe 16 May 1778 the titles of baron Darcy and earl of Holderneffe became extinct, and the barony of Coniers descended to his only daughter.

Amelia, baroness Coniers, married first 21 July 1773 Francis Godolphin marquis of Carmarthen, son of Thomas duke of Leeds; by whom she had issue, 1. George William Frederic, present baron Coniers and earl of Danby. 2. Mary Henrietta Juliana, born 7 September 1776. 3. Francis Godolphin, born 11 October 1777. Her marriage being dissolved by act of parliament May 1779, she married secondly, in the following month, John, grandson of William fourth lord Byron; by whom she had issue Augusta Maria, born 26 January 1783.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Coniers of Hornby in the county of York 1502.

C H I E F S E A T.

SAINT

SAINT JOHN, LORD SAINT JOHN.

HENRY BEAUCHAMP SAINT JOHN, baron Saint John of Bletshoe and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 2 August 1758, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 27 April 1767.

Lord Saint John married 2 December 1780 Emma, daughter of Samuel Whitbread of Cardington in the county of Bedford esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. A daughter, born 1 January 1782. 2. A daughter, born 3 December 1782. 3. A daughter, born 31 October 1785.

The family of Saint John is descended from Hugh de Port, who was proprietor of the barony of Basing in the county of Southampton at the time that William the conqueror came into England. William de Port, third in descent from Hugh, assumed the surname of Saint John in right of his grandmother Muriel, daughter of Roger de Saint John, whose ancestors came over to England with William the conqueror. Robert, grandson of William, had issue, 1. John, who was created by king Edward the first in the year 1299 baron Saint John of Basing. This title descended through the families of Saint Philibert and Poinings to that of the present duke of Bolton. 2. William.

Oliver, sixth in descent from William, married Margaret, sister and heiress of John Beauchamp lord Beauchamp of Bletshoe; by which lady, who married

secondly John Beaufort duke of Somerset, and was grandmother of king Henry the seventh, he had issue, 1. John. 2. Oliver, ancestor to George Samuel lord viscount Bolingbroke.

Oliver, grandson of John, was created by queen Elizabeth baron Saint John of Bletshoe. Oliver, third lord Saint John, his son, had issue, 1. Oliver, fourth lord Saint John. 2. Rowland, whose son Oliver was created a baronet 28 June 1660.

Oliver, fourth lord Saint John, was created by king James the first 28 December 1624 earl of Bolingbroke in the county of Lincoln, and had issue, 1. Oliver lord Saint John, who embraced the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first, and was killed at the battle of Edgehil 23 October 1642. 2. Paulet, father of Oliver second earl of Bolingbroke, and of Paulet third earl of Bolingbroke; upon whose death 5 October 1711 that title became extinct, and the title of baron Saint John devolved upon sir Saint Andrew, son of sir Oliver, who had been created a baronet by king Charles the second.

John, eleventh lord Saint John, son of Saint Andrew tenth lord Saint John, married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Ambrose Crowley of Greenwich in the county of Kent; by which lady, who died 24 October 1769, he had issue, 1. John, twelfth lord Saint John. 2. Mary, born 21 November 1728, and married 6 October 1754 to Thomas Erle Drax of Cherborough in the county of Dorset esquire. 3. Saint Andrew, born 17 January 1732, who embraced the clerical profession, and was promoted to be dean of Worcester 4 February 1783. He married 1759 Sarah, daughter of Thomas Chase of Bromley in the county of Kent esquire; by which lady he has issue Ambrose; John Francis Seymour, who

embraced the clerical profession, and married 26 May 1788 daughter of Richard Fleming esquire; and Thomas. 4. Jane, born 19 July 1735, and married to Humphrey Hall esquire. 5. Barbara, born 19 September 1737, and married to George William earl of Coventry. 6. Henry, a captain in the royal navy, who married Mary, daughter of Schuyler of the province of New York esquire; by which lady, who died 6 November 1786, he had issue, Henry. Captain Saint John was killed in the fleet of sir George Rodney in the West Indies 17 April 1780. 7. Lettice, born 7 December 1741. Lord Saint John died 24 June 1757.

John, twelfth lord Saint John, married 13 December 1755 Susannah Louisa, daughter of Peter Simmond of the city of London esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Susannah, born 28 September 1757. 2. Henry Beauchamp, present and thirteenth lord Saint John. 3. Saint Andrew, born 22 August 1759, and elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Bedford. He was appointed secretary to Mr. Fox in the office of secretary of state April 1783. 4. Matilda, born 30 January 1761. 5. Elizabeth Barbara, born 22 February 1762. 6. Charlotte, born 15 March 1763, and married 28 March 1787 to Joseph Yates of the county of Lancaster esquire. 7. George, born 19 October 1764, and constituted 2 June 1786 a captain in the seventy-third regiment of foot. He married 14 March 1783 Charlotte, daughter of Collins esquire.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Saint John of Bletshoe in the county of Bedford 13 January 1559.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Melchburn in the county of Bedford; and Woodford in the county of Northampton.

GRIFFIN,



GRIFFIN, LORD HOWARD OF WALDEN.

JOHN GRIFFIN GRIFFIN, baron Howard of Walden and baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke; knight of the bath, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Essex, a general of his majesty's forces, colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and recorder of the borough of Walden in the county of Essex.

This nobleman was born _____, and assumed the surname of Griffin in right of his mother in the year 1749. He was elected to seven parliaments for the borough of Andover in the county of Southampton. He embraced the profession of the army, and was elected knight companion of the most honourable order of the bath in the year 1761. He was constituted 21 March 1766 captain and colonel of the first troop of horse grenadier guards, and promoted 2 April 1778 to the rank of general of his majesty's forces. He was admitted to the dignity of the peerage 3 August 1784, and in the same year constituted lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Essex. Upon the reduction of the grenadier guards, he was farther constituted _____ 1788 colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and was created in the same year baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke, with remainder to Richard Aldworth Nevil of Billingbeare in the county of Berks esquire.

Lord Howard married _____ 1749 Anne Mary, daughter of John baron Schutz; which lady dying 18 August 1764, he married secondly 11 June 1764 Catherine, daughter of William Clayton of Harleyford in the county of Buckingham esquire.

The family of Griffin has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the second. Sir Thomas Griffin, in the reign of king Edward the third, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Warren Latimer lord Latimer of Braybrooke. Edward, sixth in descent from sir Thomas, was constituted by king Henry the eighth 8 June 1545 solicitor general; which office he exchanged 21 May 1552 for that of attorney general, and was continued in that employment by queen Mary and queen Elizabeth. He died in the year 1569.

Edward, fourth in descent from Edward, was created by king James the second 3 December 1688 baron Griffin of Braybrooke in the county of Northampton; and, retiring into France upon the abdication of that monarch, received sentence of outlawry. He engaged in the intended invasion of king James in the year 1708; and, being taken prisoner, was ordered for execution; but continued in confinement by several reprieves till his death 10 November 1710. Lord Griffin married Essex, daughter and heiress of James third earl of Suffolk. Elizabeth, second daughter and coheiress, married sir Thomas Felton of Playford in the county of Suffolk baronet; by whom she had issue Elizabeth, married to John first earl of Bristol. The title of baron Howard of Walden was in abeyance between their descendants.

James, second lord Griffin, son of Edward and Essex, was father of,
 1. Edward, third lord Griffin; upon whose death 1742 the title of baron Griffin of Braybrooke became extinct. 2. Anne, married to William Whitwel of Oundle in the county of Northampton esquire; by whom she had issue John, present lord Howard of Walden; Matthew, one of the rear admirals superannuated on the half-pay list, who married first Mary,
 daughter

daughter of James Deacon of Portsmouth in the county of Southampton esquire; secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus Pugh of the province of Virginia esquire; and thirdly Margaret, daughter of John Champenon of the county of Devon esquire; Anne, born 27 March 1721, and married to count Welderen, late envoy extraordinary from the States General to the court of Great Britain; and Mary, born 20 July 1728, and married to the reverend William Parker, doctor in divinity. Anne, the mother, died 1770.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Howard of Walden in the county of Essex 24 October 1597.
Baron Braybrooke of Braybrooke in the county of Northampton 30 August 1788.

C H I E F S E A T.

Audley End in the county of Essex.

PETRE,

PETRE, LORD PETRE.

ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, baron Petre of Writtle.

This nobleman was born 1733, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father July 1742. He professes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Petre married first 19 April 1762 Anne, daughter and heiress of Philip, grandson of Henry sixth duke of Norfolk; by which lady, who died 16 January 1787, he has issue, 1. Robert Edward, born 2 September 1763. 2. George William, born 10 January 1766, and married 13 October 1789 to Mary Bridget, sister of Bernard Edward, heir apparent to the duke of Norfolk; by which lady he has issue a daughter, born 23 January 1787. 3. Anne Catherine, born 8 March 1769. 4. Philip Hugh, born 20 December 1773. Lord Petre married secondly 16 January 1788 Juliana Barbara, sister of Bernard Edward, heir apparent of the duke of Norfolk.

The family of Petre has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the sixth. William Petre, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, was constituted by that monarch one of the commissioners to visit and inquire into the state of all the monasteries throughout England, and farther promoted in the year 1543 to be one of the principal secretaries of state, in which office he was continued by king Edward the sixth and queen Mary, and for a short time by queen Elizabeth. By the will of king Henry the eighth he
was

was declared one of the twelve counsellors who were appointed to assist the sixteen executors of his will, to whom he intrusted the government during the minority of his son. He died 13 January 1572.

John, his son, was by king James the first created baron Petre of Writtle. William, fourth lord Petre, his great grandson, was committed to the Tower in the year 1678, and impeached of high treason upon the deposition of that infamous impostor Titus Oates. He died in confinement 5 January 1683.

Robert James, eighth lord Petre, grandson of Thomas sixth lord Petre, brother of William fourth lord Petre, married Anne, daughter of James Ratcliffe earl of Derwentwater; by which lady, who died 31 March 1760, he had issue, 1. Robert Edward, present and ninth lord Petre. 2. Catherine, married to George Heneage of Hainton in the county of Lincoln esquire. She died 13 October 1783. 3. Barbara, married to Thomas Gifford of Chillington in the county of Stafford esquire. 4. Julia, married to Edward Weld of Lulworth Castle in the county of Dorset esquire. She died 16 June 1772.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Petre of Writtle in the county of Essex 21 July 1603.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Writtle, Thorndon and Ingatestone in the county of Essex.

ARUNDEL,

ARUNDEL, LORD ARUNDEL.

HENRY ARUNDEL, baron Arundel of Wardour; count of the Holy Roman Empire.

This nobleman was born 31 May 1740, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 12 September 1756. He professes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Arundel married 31 May 1762 Mary, daughter of Benedict Conquest of Irnham in the county of Lincoln esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Mary Christiana, born 10 August 1764, and married to James Everard, son of James Everard son of Henry sixth lord Arundel. 2. Eleanor Mary, born 20 March 1766, and married to Charles, son of Hugh fifth lord Clifford of Chudleigh.

The family of Arundel has been traced back to the reign of king William the conqueror. Sir John Arundel, in the reign of king Richard the second, was constituted by that monarch earl marshal of England. John, his son, had issue, 1. John. 2. Thomas, ancestor of Richard, who was created by king Charles the second 23 March 1664 baron Arundel of Trerice in the county of Cornwall, which title became extinct in the year 1773. 3. Humphrey, father of John, who was elected in the year 1496 lord bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and translated in the year 1501 to the see of Exeter. He died 15 May 1503.

John,

John, grandson of John grandson of sir John Arundel, was one of those valiant commanders who distinguished themselves in the wars of king Henry the sixth for the crown of France. Thomas, fifth in descent from this distinguished leader, married Margaret, grand-daughter of Thomas second duke of Norfolk, and sister of Catherine fifth consort to king Henry the eighth. He was beheaded 26 February 1552 upon a charge of conspiring with Edward first duke of Somerset the murder of John Dudley duke of Northumberland.

Thomas, his grandson, distinguished himself in the wars of Rodolph the second, emperor of Germany, against the Turks; and in consideration of his valour, and his taking their standard with his own hand, he was created 14 December 1595 count of the Holy Roman Empire. By king James the first he was advanced to the dignity of a baron by the title of lord Arundel of Wardour, and died 7 November 1639.

Thomas, second lord Arundel, his son, distinguished himself on the party of Charles the first in the civil wars. His consort defended the castle of Wardour against the parliamentary forces for several days; and they being driven off by the return of lord Arundel, he caused the castle to be blown up. He was killed in the battle of Lansdown 5 July 1643.

Henry, third lord Arundel, his son, was committed to the Tower in the year 1678, and impeached of high treason upon the deposition of Titus Oates. He was admitted to bail in the year 1683, and was constituted by king James the second 11 March 1686 lord keeper of the privy seal. He died 28 December 1694.

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Thomas, fourth lord Arundel, his son, had issue, 1. Henry, fifth lord Arundel. 2. Thomas, who was killed at the battle of the Boyne fighting on the party of king James the second 1 July 1690.

Henry, seventh lord Arundel, married Mary, daughter of Richard Arundel Bealing of Lanherne in the county of Cornwall; by which lady, who died 21 February 1769, he had issue Henry, present and eighth lord Arundel.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Arundel of Wardour in the county of Wilts 4 May 1605.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Wardour Castle in the county of Wilts; and Irnham Castle in the county of Lincoln.

BLIGH,

B L I G H, L O R D C L I F T O N.

JOHN BLIGH, earl of Darnley, viscount Darnley of Athboy, and baron Clifton of Rathmore of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold of the kingdom of Great Britain; hereditary high steward of Gravesend and Milton in the county of Kent.

This nobleman succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 31 July 1781.

The family of Bligh is descended from sir Gervase Clifton, who by king James the first was created baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold. He was committed to the Tower upon account of certain scandalous words respecting a suit that had been decreed against him by lord chancellor Bacon, and put an end to his existence in the year 1618.

Catherine, baroness Clifton, his daughter, married Esme Stuart, baron Darnley, Torbolton, Methuen and Aubigné, earl of Lenox and duke of Lenox of the kingdom of Scotland, who was descended from a younger branch of the family of Henry lord Darnley, consort to queen Mary and titular king of Scotland. The duke of Lenox was created by king James the first in the year 1619 earl of March in the county of York, and constituted in the year 1624 heritable lord great chamberlain of the kingdom of Scotland. He died in the year 1625, having issue, by Catherine his consort, 1. James, his successor. 2. Bernard. 3. George.

James, duke of Lenox, was constituted by king Charles the first in the year 1626 heritable lord high admiral of the kingdom of Scotland, and created in the year 1641 duke of Richmond in the county of York, with remainder to his brothers. He was farther declared in the year 1644 lord steward of the household to king Charles the first, and died 30 March 1655, having issue Esme, second duke of Richmond, who died

Bernard, second son of Esme duke of Lenox, distinguished himself on the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, particularly at the battles of Newberry and Naseby. In consideration of his services he was created by that monarch in the year 1644 baron Stuart of Newberry in the county of Berks, and earl of Litchfield in the county of Stafford, with remainder to George his brother. He was killed in an engagement at Rowton Heath 26 September 1745.

George, younger son of Esme duke of Lenox, was killed in an engagement at Kineton, fighting on the party of king Charles the first. He had issue, 1. Charles, third duke of Richmond; upon whose death 12 December 1672 all the honours, both English and Scottish, which had been bestowed upon the males of this family, became extinct. 2. Catherine, who succeeded upon the death of her brother to the title of baroness Clifton, and married Henry lord Ibrickan, son of Henry O'Brien earl of Thomond of the kingdom of Ireland; by whom she had issue Catherine, married to Edward Hyde earl of Clarendon.

Theodosia, the issue of this marriage, married John Bligh, whose grandfather went over to Ireland during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwel, as an agent to the adventurers for the forfeited estates. In consequence of
this

this marriage he was created by king George the first 14 September 1721 baron Clifton of Rathmore in the county of Meath, 7 March 1723 viscount Darnley of Athboy in that county, and 29 June 1725 earl of Darnley of the kingdom of Ireland. He had issue, by Theodosia, his consort, 1. Edward, second earl of Darnley, who died 20 July 1747. 2. John, third earl of Darnley. 3. Anne, married first 17 September 1742 to Robert Hawkins Magil of Gill Hall in the county of Down esquire; and secondly, in the year 1748, to Bernard Ward, first lord viscount Bangor of the kingdom of Ireland. Earl John, the father, died 12 September 1728.

John, third earl of Darnley, married September 1766 Mary, daughter and heiress of John Stoyte of the county of Westmeath in the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. John, present and fourth earl of Darnley. 2. Edward. 3. William. 4. Mary, born 20 July 1768. 5. Theodosia, born 21 February 1771. 6. Sarah, born 10 February 1772. 7. Catherine, born 6 May 1774.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold in the county of Huntingdon 9 July 1608.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Cobham Place in the county of Kent; and Rathmore in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland.

DORMER,

DORMER, LORD DORMER.

CHARLES DORMER, lord Dormer of Wenge, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born
upon the death of his father
Catholic religion.

1722, and succeeded to the title
He professes the Roman

Lord Dormer married 9 August 1749 Mary, daughter of George fourteenth earl of Shrewsbury; by which lady, who died 15 May 1753, he had issue Charles, born 10 January 1752.

The family of Dormer has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the sixth. Geoffrey Dormer, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had issue, 1. William. 2. Michael, who was lord mayor of London in the year 1541. 3. Peter, ancestor of John, who was created a baronet, which title is now extinct.

Robert, third in descent from William, was created a baronet by king James the first 10 June 1615, and immediately after baron Dormer of Wenge. He had issue, 1. William, father of Robert second lord Dormer. 2. Anthony, grandfather of Rowland fourth lord Dormer. 3. Robert, grandfather of Charles fifth lord Dormer.

Robert, second lord Dormer, was created by king Charles the first in the year 1628 viscount Ascot in the county of Hertford and earl of Carnarvon.
He

He embraced the party of that monarch in the civil wars, and was a nobleman of great honour and integrity. He was killed at the battle of Newberry 20 September 1643. Upon the death of Charles second earl of Carnarvon, his son, 29 November 1709, the titles of viscount Ascot and earl of Carnarvon became extinct.

Charles, fifth lord Dormer, died 2 July 1728, having issue, 1. Charles, sixth lord Dormer, who died 7 March 1761. 2. John, seventh lord Dormer.

John, seventh lord Dormer, married Mary, daughter of Sir Cecil Bishop of Parham in the county of Suffex baronet; by which lady, who died 2 November 1739, he had issue, 1. Charles, present and eighth lord Dormer. 2. Elizabeth, born 15 May 1724, and married to George fifteenth earl of Shrewsbury. 3. Robert, born 17 May 1726. 4. Catherine, born 16 July 1727. 5. John, born 18 February 1730, who embraced the military profession, and entered into the service of the emperor of Germany. 6. James, born 27 May 1735, who married Mary, daughter of Patrick Purcel of Cadiz in the kingdom of Spain esquire; by which lady he has issue James, born 16 February 1765; and Anne, born 22 January 1767.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Dormer of Wenge in the county of Buckingham 30 June 1615.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Peterley in the county of Buckingham; Ewdesworth in the county of Southampton; and Grove Park in the county of Warwick.

ROPER,

ROPER, LORD TEYNHAM.

HENRY ROPER, baron Teynham of Teynham.

This nobleman was born 3 March 1764, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 10 December 1786.

The family of Roper has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the second; and their name, which was originally Mufard, has been variously written, de Rubra Spatha, Rouspée, Rospere, Ropere and Rooper. John Roper, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, was attorney general to that monarch, and died 7 April 1524, having issue, 1. William, who married Margaret, daughter of sir Thomas More lord high chancellor of England. 2. Christopher, father of John, who was created by king James the first baron Teynham of Teynham.

Henry, eighth lord Teynham, fifth in descent from John first lord Teynham, conformed to the established religion soon after the accession of king George the first. By his first wife he had issue, 1. Philip, ninth lord Teynham. 2. Henry, tenth lord Teynham. Lord Teynham married secondly Anne, baroness Dacre.

Henry, tenth lord Teynham, married first Catherine, daughter of Edmund Powel of Sandford in the county of Oxford esquire; by which lady, who died 26 August 1765, he had issue, 1. Henry, eleventh lord Teynham.

Teynham. 2. Francis, born 25 January 1738, who married Mary, daughter of Lyttelton esquire. 3. Philip, born 13 October 1739, who married Barbara, daughter of Lyttelton esquire. 4. Mary Catherine, born 24 December 1743, and married 23 April 1773 to Thomas, son of sir George Mostyn of Talacre in the county of Flint baronet. 5. Winifred, born 5 December 1744. 6. Thomas, born 2 February 1746. Lord Teynham married secondly 7 September 1772, relict of Thomas Davis esquire; and dying 28 April 1781, his lady married secondly November 1782 Evan John Gerard of Highton in the county of Lancaster esquire.

Henry, eleventh lord Teynham, married Elizabeth, daughter of Webber esquire, and relict of John Mills of Woodford Bridge in the county of Essex esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Betty Maria, born 7 August 1761. 2. Catherine, born 2 August 1762. 3. Henry, present and twelfth lord Teynham. 4. Anne, born 1765. 5. John, born 28 March 1767.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Teynham of Teynham in the county of Kent 9 July 1616.

C H I E F S E A T.

Linstead Lodge in the county of Kent.

BYRON, LORD BYRON.

WILLIAM BYRON, lord Byron of Rochdale.

This nobleman was born 5 November 1722, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 8 August 1736. He embraced the profession of the navy, and was constituted 5 December 1763 master of his majesty's stag hounds, which office he resigned in the year 1765. Having unfortunately killed in a rencontre William Chaworth esquire, he was tried by the house of peers, and acquitted 16 April in that year.

Lord Byron married 28 March 1747 Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Charles Shaw of Besthorpe in the county of Norfolk esquire; by which lady, who died 5 April 1788, he has issue, 1. William, born 27 October 1749, and elected 1774 to represent the borough of Morpeth in the county of Northumberland. He married Juliana Elizabeth, daughter of John, son of William fourth lord Byron; by which lady he had issue William. William, the father, died 22 June 1776. 2. Caroline, born 17 January 1755.

The family of Byron had large possessions in England in the reign of William the conqueror. Sir John Byron fought in the army of king Henry the seventh at the battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485.

Sir John Byron, third in descent from Nicholas, brother of sir John, had issue, 1. John, who was constituted by king Charles the first in the year

1641 lieutenant of the Tower of London, from which office he was removed upon the joint representation of both houses of parliament in the following year. He had a command at the battles of Edgehil and Newberry; soon after which he was created baron Byron of Rochdale, with remainder to his brothers. He was appointed in the following year commander in chief of the reinforcements from Ireland; and after some successes was besieged in Chester, where he surrendered to sir Thomas Fairfax in the year 1645. 2. Richard, second lord Byron, who distinguished himself in the civil war. 3. Philip, who was killed at the siege of York in the year 1644. 4. Thomas, who was wounded at the battle of Hopton Heath 19 March 1643.

William, fourth lord Byron, grandson of Richard second lord Byron, married Frances, daughter of William Berkeley lord Berkeley of Stratton; by which lady, who married secondly August 1740 sir Thomas Hay of Alderstone in the county of Lothian baronet, she had issue, 1. Isabella, born 10 November 1721, and married first to Henry fourth earl of Carlisle, and secondly 11 December 1759 to sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton Castle in the county of Cumberland baronet of Nova Scotia. 2. William, present and fifth lord Byron. 3. John, who embraced the profession of the navy, and serving in the squadron of lord Anson in 1740, was cast away, and suffered incredible hardships for five years, of which he afterwards published a narrative. He was sent out upon a voyage of discovery to the Straits of Magellan in the year 1764, and was appointed in the year 1778 commander in chief of his majesty's fleet in the West Indies, which post he resigned in the year 1780. Admiral Byron married August 1748 Sophia, daughter of John Trevanion of Carhays in the county of Cornwall esquire; by which lady he had issue John, born 7 February 1756,

who was appointed 19 January 1785 captain lieutenant of the twelfth regiment of foot, and married Amelia, baroness Coniers; George Anson, born 30 November 1758, and appointed a captain in the royal navy 3 April 1779; Frances, married to Charles Leigh esquire, a colonel in the army; Juliana Elizabeth, married to William son of William lord Byron; Sophia Maria, married September 1783 to sir Robert Wilmot of Osmanston in the county of Derby baronet; and Charlotte Augusta. Admiral Byron died April 1786. 4. Richard, born 28 October 1724, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 14 January 1768 daughter of Farmer esquire. 5. George, born 22 April 1730, and married to Frances, daughter of Elton Levet of the borough of Nottingham esquire; by which lady he has issue Isabella, born 20 October 1754; John, born 14 September 1758; and Frederic George, born 21 November 1764.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Byron of Rochdale in the county palatine of Lancaster 24 October 1643.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Newsted Abbey and Bulwel Park in the county of Nottingham.

CRAVEN,

C R A V E N, L O R D C R A V E N.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, baron Craven of Hampsted Marshal ; lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Berks, and colonel of the militia of that county, high steward of the borough of Newberry in the county of Berks, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 22 September 1737, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 18 March 1769. He was constituted

March 1786 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Berks.

Lord Craven married 10 May 1767 Elizabeth, daughter of Augustus fourth earl of Berkeley ; by which lady he has issue, 1. Elizabeth, born 20 April 1768. 2. Maria Margareta, born 26 April 1769. 3. William born 1 September 1770. 4. Georgiana. 5. Henry Augustus, born 21 December 1776. 6. A son, born 1 June 1779. Lady Craven is the author of several fugitive pieces in prose and verse, and particularly of a volume of letters written during a journey from Constantinople to Petersburg.

The family of Craven is descended from John Craven of Appletreewick in the county of York in the reign of king Henry the eighth. He had issue, 1. Henry. 2. William, father of sir William, who was elected lord mayor of London in the year 1611, and had issue William, and John,

created by king Charles the first 21 March 1642 baron Craven of Ryton in the county of Salop, which title became extinct at his death.

William, son of sir William, was created by king Charles the first 12 March 1627 baron Craven of Hampsted Marshal, and by king Charles the second 16 March 1664 viscount Craven of Uffington in the county of Berks, and earl Craven of Craven in the county of York. He afterwards obtained a limitation of the barony to William, Thomas and Anthony, grandsons of Henry son of John, his paternal ancestor. Lord Craven distinguished himself in the wars of Germany, and suffered for his loyalty under the sequestrations of the parliamentary party. Upon his death 9 April 1697, the titles of viscount Craven and earl Craven became extinct, and the barony descended to William, grandson of Thomas grandson of Henry.

William, father of William second lord Craven, had issue, beside that nobleman, John, whose sons were, 1. William, fifth lord Craven, who married Jane, daughter of Rowland Berkeley of Catheridge in the county of Worcester esquire. 2. John, who married Mary, daughter of the reverend Hickee; by which lady he had issue William, present and sixth lord Craven; Jane, born 23 April 1743, and married first to the reverend Lidiard, and secondly May 1788 to John Minshul of the county palatine of Durham esquire; and Anna Rebecca, born 17 August 1745, married first to Ludford Taylor esquire, and secondly 21 January 1773 to Robert Augustus Johnston esquire. 3. Henry. 4. Thomas, a rear admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's navy, who died 14 December 1772.

B A R O N S.

III

C R E A T I O N.

The title of baron Craven of Hampsted Marshal in the county of Berks entailed upon the family of its present possessor 11 December 1665.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Hampsted Marshal, Ashdown Park and Benham Place in the county of Berks; and Coombe Abbey in the county of Warwick.

CLIFFORD,

CLIFFORD, LORD CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH.

HUGH EDWARD HENRY CLIFFORD, baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

This nobleman was born 2 July 1756, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 September 1783. He professes the Roman Catholic religion.

Lord Clifford married 3 May 1780 Apollonia, daughter of Marmaduke Langdale lord Langdale.

The barons Clifford of Chudleigh are descended from Lewis, son of Roger, fifth lord Clifford of Appleby, who espoused the party of John Wickliffe, the celebrated reformer, but was induced to recant his religious tenets in the reign of king Henry the fourth.

Thomas, ninth in descent from Lewis, made a considerable figure in the court of king Charles the second, being one of the members of the celebrated cabal. By that monarch he was created baron Clifford of Chudleigh, and constituted 28 November 1672 lord high treasurer of England, which office he resigned in the following year in consequence of the passing the test act for the exclusion of Roman Catholics. He died September 1673.

Hugh,

Hugh, fourth lord Clifford, his grandson, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Blount of Blagden in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Hugh, fifth lord Clifford. 2. Edward, born 31 December 1727. 3. Mary, born 27 April 1731, and married to sir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnel in the county of Salop baronet. 4. Thomas, born 22 August 1732, who married 2 December 1762 Barbara, daughter of James fifth lord Aston of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who died 1 August 1786, he has issue Thomas Hugh, born 4 December 1762; Barbara Elizabeth, born 11 November 1763; Mary, born 31 March 1765; Henry, born 2 March 1768; Anne, born 28 April 1770; Lucy Bridget, born 19 July 1771; Walter, born 13 March 1773; James Francis, born 16 August 1774; and Constantia, born 24 February 1726. Lord Clifford died 25 March 1732.

Hugh, fifth lord Clifford, married 17 December 1749 Anne, sister of George Henry Lee earl of Litchfield; by which lady he had issue, 1. Frances, born 7 October 1752. 2. Anne Elizabeth Maria, born 17 May 1754. 3. Hugh Edward Henry, present and sixth lord Clifford. 4. Charles, born 28 November 1759, who married 29 November 1786 Eleanor Mary, daughter of Henry lord Arundel. 5. Robert, born 16 October 1767. 6. Charlotte, born 1 February 1773. 7. Thomas, born 5 December 1774.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Clifford of Chudleigh in the county of Devon 22 April 1672.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Ugbrook in the county of Devon; and Cannington in the county of Somerset.

OSBORNE, BARON OSBORNE.

FRANCIS GODOLPHIN OSBORNE, baron Osborne of Kiveton; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the East Riding of the county of York, governor of the Scilly Islands, captain of Deal Castle in the county of Kent, high steward of the borough of Hull in the county of York, and a vice president of the Foundling Hospital.

This nobleman was born 29 January 1751, and had summons to parliament by the title of baron Osborne of Kiveton in the county of York, with precedence, according to the original date of that creation 14 March 1776, at which time he was constituted one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber, and exchanged that office December in the following year for that of chamberlain of her majesty's household. He was declared 11 February 1778 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the East Riding of the county of York; from which office he was dismissed in February 1780, and restored 27 March 1782. He resigned the office of chamberlain of her majesty's household in January 1781, and was appointed one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state 23 December 1783, and governor of the islands of Scilly in the year 1785. He is commonly called marquis of Carmarthen in right of his paternal descent as son of Thomas duke of Leeds.

The

The marquis of Carmarthen married first Amelia baroness Coniers; and secondly 11 October 1788 Catherine, daughter of Thomas Anguish esquire.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Hornby Castle, Aston, Hardwick, and Patrick Brampton in the county of York; Sion Hill in the county of Middlesex; and Walmer Castle in the county of Kent.

BOYLE, LORD BOYLE.

EMUND BOYLE, earl of Cork and Orrery, viscount Dungarvan, baron Boyle of Youghal and baron Boyle of Broghil of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Boyle of Marston of the kingdom of Great Britain; colonel of the militia of the county of Somerset.

This nobleman was born 2 December 1742, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his brother 17 January 1764.

The earl of Cork married first 31 August 1764 Anne, daughter of Kelland Courtenay of Pemsford in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady, who died 1786, he has issue, 1. John Richard, lord viscount Dungarvan, born 27 March 1765. 2. Louisa Isabella, born 10 August 1766. 3. Charles Henry, born 1 November 1773. The earl of Cork married secondly 2 June 1786 Mary, daughter of John first lord viscount Galway of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Boyle has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Roger Boyle had issue, 1. Roger, father of John, who was elected in the reign of king James the first 1618 lord bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross in the kingdom of Ireland, and died 10 July 1620; and Richard. 2. Michael, who had issue Michael, elected in the year 1619 lord bishop of Waterford, and died 27 December 1635; and Richard, who was elected in the year 1620 lord bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross,
and

and translated 1638 to the archiepiscopal see of Tuam. His grace died 19 March 1644, having issue Michael, elected 1660 lord bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, translated 1663 to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin, and 1678 to the metropolitan see of Armagh; and constituted 11 July 1665 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland; which office he resigned in the year 1685, and died 10 December 1702. Morough, his son, was created by king Charles the second in the year 1673 lord viscount Bleffington of the kingdom of Ireland, which title is extinct.

Richard, younger son of Roger son of Roger, was created by king James the first 29 September 1616 baron Boyle of Youghal in the county of Cork, and 16 October 1620 viscount Dungarvan in the county of Waterford, and earl of Cork of the kingdom of Ireland; and farther promoted by king Charles the first 9 November 1631 to be lord high treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland. He had originally settled in that kingdom in the year 1588, and was indebted for his subsequent advancement principally to the plantations he made and his attention to agriculture. He had issue, 1. Richard, second earl of Cork. 2. Lewis, who was created by king Charles the first in the year 1628 baron of Bandonbridge, and viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky of the kingdom of Ireland. He was killed at the battle of Lisscarrol in the Irish rebellion 3 September 1642, and his titles became extinct. 3. Roger. 4. Francis, who was created by king Charles the second in the year 1660 lord viscount Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. Richard, second lord viscount Shannon, his grandson, distinguished himself in the wars of king William the third and queen Anne, and was constituted by king George the second in the year 1720 commander in chief of the forces in the kingdom of Ireland. Upon his death 20 December 1740 the title became extinct. 5. Robert, who is one of the most celebrated

celebrated philosophers that this country has produced, and was the founder of the series of lectures commonly called Boyle's Lectures, which exhibit the strongest and most vigorous arguments in favour of natural and revealed religion that have hitherto appeared. He died 30 December 1691; and the earl of Cork, his father, 15 September 1643.

Richard, second earl of Cork, had a principal command at the battle of Liscarol 3 September 1642. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Henry sixth earl of Cumberland, and was created by king Charles the first 4 November 1644 baron Clifford of Lanesborough in the county of York, and by king Charles the second 20 March 1664 earl of Burlington in that county. He was constituted 16 November 1660 lord high treasurer of the kingdom of Ireland, and was attainted by the Irish parliament assembled by king James the second in the year 1689. He had issue,

1. Charles lord Clifford, father of Charles second earl of Burlington, and of Henry, who was constituted by queen Anne 8 May 1702 chancellor and under treasurer of the exchequer, which office he exchanged in the year 1707 for that of one of her majesty's principal secretaries of state, and resigned upon the dismissal of the whig ministry in 1710. By king George the first he was created 26 October 1714 baron Carleton of Carleton in the county of York, and constituted 25 June 1721 lord president of the council. Upon his death 14 March 1725 this title became extinct.
2. Richard, who was killed in the battle of Solebay 3 June 1665.

Richard, third earl of Burlington, son of Charles second earl of Burlington, was constituted 21 June 1731 captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, which office he resigned in the year 1733. He was the intimate friend of Mr. Pope and the celebrated wits of his age, and obtained

obtained considerable fame for his munificent cultivation of the art of architecture. Upon his death 3 December 1753 his English honours became extinct, and his Irish titles descended to John fifth earl of Orrery.

Roger, third son of Richard first earl of Cork, was one of the most considerable and accomplished characters of the age in which he lived. He was created by king Charles the first in the eighth year of his age baron Broghil of Broghil, and greatly contributed to the victory of Lisscarrol 3 September 1642. After the death of king Charles the first he formed the project of a descent into Ireland in favour of his successor; but, being discovered by Cromwel, was compelled to engage in the opposite party. He went over with that general, who was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland in the year 1649, and greatly contributed to the success of his expedition, displaying great gallantry, and exposing himself to many personal dangers. When the crown of these realms was offered to Cromwel, lord Broghil, who sat in the English parliament as one of the representatives of the kingdom of Ireland, made two speeches in favour of a regal government. After the death of the usurper he again entered into projects for the restoration of king Charles, and had prepared matters for the reception of that monarch in Ireland at the same time that a similar service was performed in England by general Monk. Soon after the restoration he was created earl of Orrery of the kingdom of Ireland, and constituted president of the province of Munster, which office he resigned in the year 1672. Lord Orrery wrote four tragedies, particularly one with the title of Mustapha, which has been considerably applauded. He had issue, 1. Roger, second earl of Orrery. 2. Henry, father of Henry, first earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. The earl of Orrery died 16 October 1679.

Charles,

Charles, fourth earl of Orrery, son of Roger second earl of Orrery, is considered as one of the literary ornaments of the reign of queen Anne. He was the author of a comedy entitled "As you find it," and published an edition of the Greek Epistles of Phalaris, which was criticised by doctor Richard Bentley, and involved him in a spirited controversy with that literary chief. He was also the inventor of the astronomical instrument called the Orrery, and served with considerable distinction in the wars of the duke of Marlborough. By queen Anne he was created baron Boyle of Marston in the county of Somerset, and was committed to the Tower upon suspicion of high treason 28 September 1722. He died 28 August 1737.

John, fifth earl of Orrery, his son, was the author of a translation of the Epistles of Pliny, and published a collection of Letters written during his travels in Italy. He also produced Remarks on the Life and Writings of Doctor Jonathan Swift, the tenour of which is more disadvantageous to that celebrated genius than is consistent with the friendship professed for him by this nobleman. Upon the death of Richard, third earl of Burlington, lord Orrery succeeded to the Irish honours of the elder branch of his family. He married first Henrietta, daughter of George Hamilton first earl of Orkney of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he had issue, 1. Charles, lord viscount Dungarvan, who married 11 May 1753 Susannah, daughter of Henry Hoare of Stourhead in the county of Wilts esquire; by which lady, who married secondly Thomas Bruce earl of Aylesbury, and died 4 February 1783, he had issue Henrietta, married 18 October 1777 to the right honourable John O'Neil of Skaines in the kingdom of Ireland. Lord Dungarvan died 16 September 1759. 2. Hamilton, sixth earl of Cork. 3. Elizabeth, born 7 May 1731, and married to Thomas son of sir James Worley of Appuldurcombe in the Isle of Wight

Wight baronet. Lord Orrery married secondly Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Hamilton of Caledon in the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady, who died 24 November 1762, he had issue, 1. Edmund, present and seventh earl of Cork. 2. Lucy, born 27 May 1744, and married to George lord viscount Torrington. The earl of Cork died 22 November 1762.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Boyle of Marston in the county of Somerset 10 September 1711.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Marston in the county of Somerset; and Caledon in the county of Tyrone in the kingdom of Ireland.

H A Y, L O R D H A Y.

ROBERT AURIOL DRUMMOND HAY, earl of Kinnoul, viscount Dupplin of Dupplin, and baron Hay of Kinfauns of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Hay of Pedwardin in the county of Hereford.

This nobleman was born 18 March 1751, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 27 December 1787.

The earl of Kinnoul married first 19 April 1779 daughter of Anthony Eyre of the Grove in the county of Nottingham esquire; which lady dying, he married secondly 3 July 1781 Sarah, daughter of Thomas son of Edward third earl of Oxford; by which lady he has issue, 1. A daughter, born 1782. 2. , lord viscount Dupplin, born 1784.

The family of Hay is said to be descended from Thomas Hay, a husbandman of the kingdom of Scotland, who, upon an invasion of the Danes in the year 980, rallied the fugitives from the battle of Loncartie, and drove the invaders to their ships; for which action he was rewarded by king Kenneth the third with a considerable estate in the county of Perth. Different branches of this family were early settled in Normandy and in Italy, and they are all affirmed in the family records to have derived their origin from the province of Armenia on the river Euphrates. The immediate progenitor of the earl of Kinnoul is William, who lived in the reign

reign of king Malcolm the fourth. David, grandson of William, had issue, 1. Gilbert. 2. William.

Gilbert, grandson of Gilbert, adhered to the party of Robert Bruce in the contest for the crown of Scotland, and was constituted by that prince in the year 1308 lord high constable of the kingdom, which office he resigned a few years after, and had it restored with a charter to him and his heirs for ever 12 November 1315. He was killed in the battle of Hali-down Hill 19 July 1333. Thomas, his grandson, married Elizabeth, daughter of king Robert the second, and had issue William, who was created by king James the first in the year 1427 baron Hay of Errol. William, third lord Hay, his grandson, was created by king James the second in the year 1452 earl of Errol. William, fifth earl of Errol, fourth in descent from William, was killed at the battle of Flodden Field 9 September 1513. John, thirteenth earl of Errol, sixth in descent from William fifth earl, had issue, 1. Charles, fourteenth earl of Errol, who was imprisoned upon suspicion of high treason April 1708, and died 1717. 2. Mary, who succeeded to the title upon the death of her brother, and died 19 September 1758. 3. Margaret, mother of Anne, married to William Boyde earl of Kilmarnock, who was attainted of high treason and beheaded 18 August 1746. The countess of Kilmarnock succeeded to the title upon the death of her aunt, and died in the year 1761.

James, earl of Errol, her son, assumed the name of Hay, and married first Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart esquire; by which lady he had issue Mary, born 8 August 1751. He married secondly 3 August 1762 Isabella, daughter of William Carr of Etal in the county of Northumberland esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Charlotte, born 13 July

1763. 2. Isabella Anne, born 8 February 1765. 3. Augusta, born 25 April 1766. 4. George, present earl of Errol, born 13 May 1767. 5. Henrietta Jane, born 26 June 1768. 5. Margaret, born 12 December 1769. 6. Maria Elizabeth, born 30 April 1771. 7. William, born 12 March 1772. 8. Frances, born 26 July 1773. 9. Fleminia, born 24 September 1774. 10. Jeminia, born 18 July 1776. 11. James, born 27 April 1778. The earl of Errol died 3 June 1778.

William, younger son of David grandson of William who lived in the reign of king Malcolm the fourth, was ancestor in the third degree to, 1. Patrick, who had issue George and Peter. 2. James, who was created by king James the sixth in the year 1609 baron Hay of Bewlie in the kingdom of Scotland; and by that prince, after his accession to the crown of England, 1617 baron Hay of Sawley and viscount Doncaster in the county of York, and 1622 earl of Carlisle in the county of Cumberland; which titles became extinct in the year 1660.

George, son of Patrick, was instrumental in the rescue of king James the sixth from the conspiracy of the earl of Gowrie 5 August 1600, and was constituted by that monarch 1616 lord clerk register of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he exchanged in the year 1622 for that of lord high chancellor. He was created by king Charles the first 4 May 1627 baron Hay of Kinfauns and viscount Dupplin of Dupplin in the county of Perth, and 25 May 1633 earl of Kinnoul in that county. He died 16 December 1634.

George, second earl of Kinnoul, his son, was constituted in the year 1632 captain of the yeomen of the guard to king Charles the first, and

adhered to that monarch in the civil wars. He resigned the office of captain of the yeomen of the guard in the year 1635, and died 5 October 1644. Upon the death of William fifth earl of Kinnoul, his grandson, 10 May 1709, the title descended to Thomas, third in descent from Peter brother of George first earl of Kinnoul.

Thomas, sixth earl of Kinnoul, had issue, 1. George Henry, seventh earl of Kinnoul. 2. John, who engaged in the rebellion of 1715, and obtained from the Pretender the dignity of earl of Inverness. He died without issue in the year 1740.

George, seventh earl of Kinnoul, was constituted by queen Anne 8 December 1711 one of the tellers of the exchequer, and soon after created baron Hay of Pedwardin. By king George the second he was appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of Constantinople, and married Abigail, daughter of Robert first earl of Oxford lord high treasurer of Great Britain; by which lady, who died 16 July 1750 he had issue, 1. Thomas, eighth earl of Kinnoul, who was constituted 24 January 1758 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster; which office he resigned in December 1762. 2. Robert. 3. Edward, who married 8 October 1752 Mary, daughter of Peter Flower of the city of London esquire; by which lady he has issue Henrietta, born 20 August 1753; Mary, born 25 July 1754; Margaret, born 20 October 1755; Edward, born 19 May 1757; Thomas, born 14 April 1759; and William Robert, born 3 December 1761. 4. Elizabeth, born 1711. 5. Abigail, born 1716. 6. Harriet, born 1717, and married 30 July 1754 to Robert Roper of Trimden in the county palatine of Durham esquire. 7. Mary, married to the
reverend

reverend doctor John Hume lord bishop of Salisbury. The earl of Kinnoul died 29 July 1758.

Robert, second son of George Henry seventh earl of Kinnoul, assumed the name of Drummond as heir of entail to William Drummond first lord viscount Strathallan of the kingdom of Scotland. He was elected 1748 lord bishop of Saint Asaph, and translated 30 May 1761 to the see of Salisbury, and 19 September in that year to the archiepiscopal see of York. He married Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol of the city of London esquire; by which lady, who died 22 April 1773, he had issue, 1. Robert, present and ninth earl of Kinnoul. 2. Peter, born 21 January 1754, who married 5 December 1775 , daughter of Pembroke Milns of Wakefield in the county of York esquire. 3. Edward, born 10 April 1758, who married December 1782 , daughter of De Visne esquire. 4. George William, born 13 March 1761, who married 12 April 1783 , daughter of Samuel Marshall esquire, a captain in the royal navy. The children of the archbishop of York, who died 10 December 1777, bear the surname of Auriol Drummond.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Hay of Pedwardin in the county of Hereford 31 December 1711.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Dupplin Castle and Balhousie in the county of Perth; and Broadsworth in the county of York.

WILLOUGHBY,

WILLOUGHBY, LORD MIDDLETON.

HENRY WILLOUGHBY, baron Middleton of Middleton, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 19 December 1726, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his cousin 19 January 1781.

Lord Middleton married 25 December 1756 Dorothy, daughter of George Cartwright of Ossington in the county of Nottingham esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Dorothy, born 13 July 1758, and married 24 November 1784 to Richard Langley esquire. 2. Henry, born 24 April 1761, and constituted March 1783 colonel of the militia of the county of Nottingham. 3. Henrietta, born 30 June 1766, and married to Richard Lumley Savile son of Richard fourth earl of Scarborough. 4. Cassandra, born 1 April 1770.

Christopher, fifth in descent from William fifth lord Willoughby de Eresby, had issue, 1. Christopher, whose son William was created by king Edward the sixth 16 February 1547 baron Willoughby of Parham in the county of Suffolk, which title became extinct 28 October 1779. 2. Thomas, who was appointed by king Henry the eighth 29 October 1537 lord chief justice of the court of common pleas, and died 29 September 1545. Francis, fourth in descent from lord chief justice Willoughby, acquired considerable

considerable reputation in the science of natural history, and died 3 July 1672. His works, which were published after his decease, are chiefly, *Ornithologiæ Libri Tres*, and *Historiæ Piscium Libri Quatuor*. He had issue Francis, created a baronet by king Charles the second 7 April 1677, with remainder to his brother; and Thomas.

Sir Thomas, second baronet, was created by queen Anne baron Middleton of Middleton, and had issue, 1. Francis, second lord Middleton, father of Francis third lord Middleton, who died 15 December 1774; and of Thomas, fourth lord Middleton, who married 14 April 1770 daughter of Chadwick esquire. Lord Middleton, the father, died 1 August 1758. 2. Thomas.

Thomas, second son of Thomas first lord Middleton, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Sotheby of Berdſal in the county of York esquire; by which lady, who died 25 April 1752, he had issue, 1. Henry, present and fifth lord Middleton. 2. Francis, baptized 8 March 1727, who married 25 March 1762 Octavia, daughter of Francis Fisher of the Grange in the county of Lincoln; by which lady he has issue Jane, baptized 7 September 1767; Digby, baptized 29 November 1769; and Frances, baptized 31 March 1771. 3. James, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 4 November 1772 Elizabeth, daughter of Hobson of Kirkby Moreſide in the county of York esquire; by which lady he has issue, Elizabeth, born 24 February 1774; and Henry, born 15 December 1780. 4. Elizabeth, married to the reverend Edmund Gorfſorth of Aſkham in the county of York. 5. Emma, married to the reverend Nathaniel Hodgſon of Appleton le Street in the county of York. She died 11 November 1781. 6. Antonia, married to Henry Hewgil of Smeaton

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Smeaton in the county of York. Thomas, the father, died 6 December 1742.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Middleton of Middleton in the county of Warwick 31 December 1711.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Wollaton in the county of Nottingham; Middleton in the county of Warwick; and Birdfal in the county of York.

ON SLOW, LORD ON SLOW.

GEORGE ONSLOW, baron Onslow of Onslow and Clandon, baron Cranley of Imbercourt, and a baronet; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Surrey, high steward of the borough of Guildford and of Kingston upon Thames, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born , and elected 1754 to represent the borough of Rye in the county of Suffex, and 1761 and 1768 to represent the county of Surrey. He was constituted 13 March 1754 out-ranger of Windsor Forest, which office he resigned in May 1763. He was farther constituted 13 July 1765 one of the lords commissioners of the treasury under the administration of the marquis of Rockingham, which office he resigned in December 1777. He was created by king George the third baron Cranley of Imbercourt, and succeeded to the title of baron Onslow upon the death of his cousin 9 October 1776; and was constituted 26 of that month lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Surrey. Lord Onslow was appointed December 1779 treasurer of his majesty's household, which office he exchanged 9 September 1780 for that of one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber.

Lord Onslow married 15 June 1753 Henrietta, daughter of sir John Shelley of Mitchel Grove in the county of Suffex baronet; by which lady

he has issue, 1. Thomas, born 15 March 1754, and elected 1775 and 1780 to represent the borough of Rye in the county of Sussex, and 1784 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He married first 20 December 1776 Isabella, daughter of Eton Mainwaring Ellerker, of Risby in the county of York esquire; by which lady, who died 11 April 1782, he has issue Arthur George, born 25 October 1777; Thomas Cranley, born September 1778; Mainwaring; and Henrietta. He married secondly February 1783 Jane, daughter of Hale of the county of Hertford esquire, and relict of Thomas Duncombe of Duncombe in the county of York esquire. 2. Edward, born 9 April 1758. 3. Henrietta.

The family of Onslow has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Richard Onslow, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was constituted 27 June 1565 solicitor general, and soon after elected speaker of the honourable house of commons. He died in the year 1571.

Richard, his grandson, adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first, but appears to have been the friend of moderate measures. He was one of the committee of the house of commons appointed to attend upon Cromwell to remove his doubts in taking the office of king, and made a speech upon that occasion 9 April 1657. He was instrumental in the subsequent restoration of king Charles the second, and died 19 May 1664.

Arthur, his son, married Mary, daughter of sir Thomas Foot, who had been created a baronet by king Charles the second 21 November 1660, with remainder to his son in law. Sir Arthur Onslow, who thus succeeded to the dignity of a baronet, had issue, 1. Sir Richard, second baronet,

who was elected 16 November 1708 speaker of the honourable house of commons, and ceased to hold that office upon the change of ministry in the year 1710. Upon the accession of king George the first he was constituted chancellor and under treasurer of the exchequer, which office he exchanged in October 1715 for that of one of the tellers of the exchequer, and was soon after created baron Onslow of Onslow and Clandon, with remainder to the heirs male of his father. He died 5 December 1717.

2. Foot.

Foot, younger son of sir Arthur, had issue, 1. Arthur, who was constituted by king George the second April 1734 treasurer of the navy, and elected 14 January 1735 speaker of the honourable house of commons. He resigned the office of treasurer of the navy in May 1743, and the chair of the house of commons, which he had filled with peculiar celebrity, 20 March 1761; at which time a pension of three thousand pounds per annum was granted upon the joint lives of himself and his son. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of John Bridges of Thames Ditton in the county of Surrey esquire; by which lady, who died 5 June 1766, he had issue George, present and fourth lord Onslow, and died 17 February 1768.

2. Richard.

Richard, younger son of Foot, embraced the profession of the army, and married Pooley, daughter of Charles Walton of Little Bursted in the county of Essex esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. George, who was elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and constituted out-ranger of Windsor Forest. He married Jane, daughter of the reverend Thomas Thorpe; by which lady he has issue Richard, born 13 January 1754; and Pooley, born

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born 3 March 1758. 2. Richard, who was constituted a captain in the royal navy 14 April 1762, and married 1 June 1773 daughter of Mitchel esquire. 3. Arthur. 4. Elizabeth, married to George, son of James second earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Onflow of Onflow in the county of Salop, and of West Clandon in the county of Surrey 25 June 1716. Baron Cranley of Imbercourt in the county of Surrey 14 May 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

West Clandon and Richmond in the county of Surrey.

MARSHAM,



MARSHAM, LORD ROMNEY.

ROBERT MARSHAM, baron Romney of Romney, and a baronet; president of the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, president of the marine society, a vice president of the Magdalen Hospital in Saint George's Fields, doctor of laws, and fellow of the royal society.

This nobleman was born 22 August 1712, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 28 November 1724. He was elected president of the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce in the year 1761.

Lord Romney married August 1742 Priscilla, daughter and heiress of Charles Pym of the island of Saint Christopher in the West Indies esquire; by which lady, who died 26 February 1771, he has issue, 1. Charles, born 28 September 1744, and elected 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Kent. He was one of the most considerable persons in the meetings of a middle party held at the Saint Albans Tavern in the beginning of the year 1784 for the purpose of forming an united administration from the parties of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox. He is a vice president of the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, and of the marine society, doctor of laws and fellow of the royal society. He married 30 August 1776 Frances, daughter of Charles second earl of Egremont; by which lady he has issue Charles, born 22 November

vember 1777; Frances, born 1778; Henrietta; and Amelia Charlotte.
 2. Priscilla, born 20 December 1745. 3. Elizabeth, born 9 February
 1751. 4. Frances, born 2 April 1755. 5. Jacob, born 28 February
 1759, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 28 June 1784
 daughter of John Bullock of Faulkbern in the county
 of Essex esquire.

The family of Marsham has been traced back to the reign of king Henry
 the first. John Marsham, in the reign of king Charles the first, adhered
 to that monarch in the civil wars, and was created a baronet by king
 Charles the second 12 August 1663. He is the author of the celebrated
 Chronological Tables that bear his name, and of some other works. He
 died 26 May 1685.

Robert, his grandson, adhered to the tory party in the reign of queen
 Anne, and was created by king George the first baron Romney of Romney
 in the county of Kent. He married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Cloudesley
 Shovel, rear admiral of Great Britain; by which lady, who married
 secondly John Carmichael third earl of Hyndford of the kingdom of Scot-
 land, and died 28 November 1750, he had issue, 1. Robert, present and
 second lord Romney. 2. Elizabeth, married to Jacob first lord viscount
 Folkestone. She died 24 September 1782. 3. Henrietta, born 11 May 1721.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Romney of Romney in the county of Kent 25 June 1716.

C H I E F S E A T.

Boxley in the county of Kent.

CADOGAN,

CADOGAN, LORD CADOGAN.

CHARLES SLOANE CADOGAN, baron Cadogan of Oakley; one of the trustees of the British Museum.

This nobleman was born 29 October 1728, and elected in the year 1749 and in the subsequent parliaments to represent the borough of Cambridge. He was constituted by king George the third April 1764 surveyors of his majesty's gardens and waters, which office he exchanged 3 June 1769 for that of master and worker of his majesty's mint. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 24 September 1776.

Lord Cadogan married first 28 May 1747 Frances, daughter of Henry first lord Montfort; by which lady, who died 20 May 1768, he has issue, 1. Charles Henry, born 19 December 1749. 2. William Bromley, born 22 January 1751, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 4 December 1782, relict of Bradshaw esquire. 3. George, born 1 December 1754. 4. Edward, born 12 December 1758. Lord Cadogan married secondly 10 August 1777, daughter of Charles Churchil esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Emilia, born 31 May 1778. 2. A daughter, born 12 July 1781. 3. A son, born 7 May 1783.

The family of Cadogan is said to have been descended from Kywdgan, lord of Radnor, son of Kehdlyn prince of Powis, and of Reinger, daughter and heiress of Tydyr Trevor, prince of Ferley in the principality of Wales.
William,

William Cadogan, in the reign of king Charles the first, went into Ireland with the earl of Strafford, and distinguished himself in the service against the rebellious natives.

Henry, his son, had issue, 1. William, who was the most considerable of those officers that served in the wars of queen Anne under John duke of Marlborough. He was wounded in the battle of Blenheim 2 August 1704, and greatly contributed to the victory of Malplaquet 11 September 1709. He resigned upon the disgrace of his principal in the year 1712, and was created by king George the first 30 June 1716 baron Cadogan of Reading in the county of Berks, and soon after appointed ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United Provinces. He was farther created baron Cadogan of Oakley in the county of Buckingham, viscount of Caversham in the county of Oxford, and earl of Cadogan in the county of Denbigh, with remainder of the barony to his brother. Upon the death of the duke of Marlborough, having resigned his embassy to the States General; he was constituted 16 June 1722 commander in chief of his majesty's forces and master general of the office of ordnance, and died 17 July 1726. 2. Charles, second lord Cadogan, who served under the duke of Marlborough. He married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Hans Sloane baronet; by which lady, who died May 1768, he had issue Charles Sloane, present and third lord Cadogan.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Cadogan of Oakley in the county of Buckingham 8 May 1718.

C H I E F S E A T.

Caversham in the county of Oxford.

K I N G, L O R D K I N G.

PETER KING, baron King of Ockham.

This nobleman was born 6 October 1736, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 April 1779.

Lord King married December 1774 Charlotte, daughter of Edward Tedcroft of Horsham in the county of Suffex esquire.

Peter, son of Jerome King of the city of Exeter, and of sister of the celebrated John Locke, first distinguished himself by an able treatise on the Constitution and Discipline of the Primitive Church. He embraced the profession of the law, and was elected 27 July 1708 recorder of the city of London, which office he exchanged 26 October 1714 for that of lord chief justice of the court of common pleas. By king George the first he was created baron King of Ockham in the county of Surrey, and promoted 1 June 1725 from the chief justiceship of the court of common pleas to the office of lord high chancellor of Great Britain, to the emoluments of which he added a pension of six thousand pounds per annum. He resigned the seals 29 November 1733, and died 22 July 1734, having issue, 1. John, second lord King, who died 10 February 1740. 2. Peter, third lord King, who died 22 March 1754. 3. William, fourth lord King, who died 16 April 1767. 4. Thomas, fifth lord King.

Thomas, fifth lord King, married Wilhelmina Catherine, daughter of John Troye of the province of Brabant in the Austrian Netherlands; by which

which lady, who died June 1784, he had issue, 1. Anne, born 10 January 1735. 2. Peter, present and sixth lord King. 3. Wilhelmina, born 4 March 1738.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron King of Ockham in the county of Surrey 29 May 1725.

C H I E F S E A T.

Ockham in the county of Surrey.

MONSON, LORD MONSON.

JOHN MONSON, baron Monson and a baronet ; recorder of the city of Lincoln, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 25 May 1753, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 23 July 1774.

Lord Monson married 18 July 1777 Elizabeth, daughter of William Anne Holles earl of Essex ; by which lady he has issue a son, born 8 September 1785.

The family of Monson is descended from John Monson, who served in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France. William, third in descent from John, had issue, 1. John. 2. Robert, who was constituted 31 October 1572 one of the justices of the court of common pleas, and died 23 September 1583.

John, son of John, had issue, 1. Thomas. 2. William, who was constituted an admiral, and distinguished himself in the naval service of queen Elizabeth. He wrote Tracts upon Naval Affairs in six books, and died February 1642. 3. Robert, whose daughter Sarah married sir Vincent Corbet of Morton Corbet in the county of Salop baronet, and was created

created by king Charles the second 23 October 1679 viscountess Corbet of Linchdale in the county of Buckingham for life.

Thomas, eldest son of John, was created a baronet by king James the first 2 June 1611, and was tried upon suspicion of being concerned in the poisoning of sir Thomas Overbury, but honourably acquitted. He was author of several treatises of piety and devotion, and had issue, 1. Sir John, second baronet, who adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars. He was grandfather of sir Henry third baronet, who refused to take the oaths to king William the third; and of George. 2. William, who was created by king Charles the first in the year 1628 baron of Ballingard and viscount Castlemain of the kingdom of Ireland. He adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars, and being tried as an accessory in the murder of the king, was sentenced 12 July 1661 to be degraded of his honours, to be drawn upon a sledge from the Tower of London to Tyburn and back again, and to suffer perpetual imprisonment.

John, fifth baronet, son of George son of sir Henry third baronet, was created by king George the second baron Monson of Burton, and constituted June 1733 captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, which office he resigned, and was farther promoted 25 June 1737 to be first lord commissioner of trade and plantations. He married Margaret, daughter of Lewis Watson earl of Rockingham; by which lady, who died 24 February 1752, he had issue, 1. John, second lord Monson. 2. Lewis, lord Sondes. 3. George, who embraced the military profession, and distinguished himself in the war of 1755, particularly at the capture of the island of Manilla 27 July 1762. Upon the introduction of some new regulations for the government of the territories of the East India company

company in the year 1773, he went out with sir John Clavering and Philip Francis esquire, as additional members of the supreme council of Bengal; and engaged, together with these colleagues, in the opposition to Warren Hastings esquire governor general. He died in the year 1776, and lord Monson, his father, 18 July 1748.

John, second lord Monson, married 23 June 1752 Theodosia, daughter of John Maddison of Harpswel in the county of Lincoln esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. John, present and third lord Monson. 2. Catherine, born 12 September 1754. 3. George Henry, born 17 October 1755, and constituted 5 July 1779 a captain in the third regiment of dragoon guards. 4. Charles, born 11 March 1758, and constituted 18 July 1780 a lieutenant in the first regiment of foot guards. 5. Charlotte Grace, born 29 March 1759, and married 11 August 1777 to Henry Pierce of Bedale in the county of York esquire. 6. William, born 15 December 1760, and constituted 5 August 1785 a captain in the fifty-second regiment of foot. 7. Theodosia Margaret, born 20 September 1762, and married 9 March 1782 to sir John Shaw of Eltham in the county of Kent baronet. 8. Thomas, born 10 May 1764.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Monson of Burton in the county of Lincoln 28 May 1728.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Burton and South Carleton in the county of Lincoln; and Broxburnbury in the county of Hertford.

BROMLEY,

BROMLEY, LORD MONTFORT.

THOMAS BROMLEY, baron Montfort of Horfeheath; high steward of the borough of Cambridge, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born February 1733, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 January 1755.

Lord Montfort married 1 March 1772 Mary Anne, sister of sir Patrick Blake of Langham in the county of Suffolk; by which lady he has issue Henry, born 14 May 1773.

The family of Bromley has been traced back to the reign of king John. William Bromley, in the reign of king Edward the third, had issue, 1. John. 2. Richard, father of John, who served in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France, and distinguished himself by his gallant behaviour in recovering the standard of the duchy of Guienne, which had been lost, in the battle of Corbie in the year 1417.

Roger, third in descent from John son of William, had issue, 1. William. 2. Roger, father of Thomas, who was constituted by queen Mary 4 October 1553 lord chief justice of the court of king's bench.

George, son of William, had issue, 1. George, father of Edward, who was constituted 6 February 1609 one of the barons of the court of exchequer.

quer. 2. Thomas, who in the beginning of the reign of queen Elizabeth was elected recorder of the city of London, which office he exchanged 14 March 1569 for that of solicitor general to the queen. He was farther promoted 25 April 1579 to be lord high chancellor of England, and died 12 April 1587.

Mercy, sixth in descent from lord chancellor Bromley, married John Bromley of Horseheath esquire, representative for the county of Cambridge; by whom she had issue Henry, who was created by king George the second baron Montfort of Horseheath, and married Frances, sister and heiress of sir Francis Wyndham of Trent in the county of Somerset baronet; by which lady, who died 11 February 1733, he had issue, 1. Frances, married to Charles Sloane lord Cadogan. She died 20 May 1768. 2. Thomas, present and second lord Montfort.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Montfort of Horseheath in the county of Cambridge 4 May 1741.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Horseheath in the county of Cambridge; Holt Castle in the county of Worcester; and Drayton in the county of Middlesex.

HOWE,

H O W, L O R D C H E D W O R T H.

JOHN HOW, baron Chedworth of Chedworth.

This nobleman was born 22 August 1754, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 7 October 1781.

John, brother of Scrope first lord viscount Howe of the kingdom of Ireland, was a leading member of parliament in the reigns of king William the third and queen Anne. He strenuously exerted himself in behalf of the unfortunate sir John Fenwick in the year 1696, and expressed himself in such terms upon the subject of the partition treaty, that king William is said to have declared, that, if it had not been for the disparity of their rank, he would have demanded satisfaction with the sword. By queen Anne he was constituted 4 January 1703 paymaster general of her majesty's guards and garrisons, which office he resigned in September 1714, and died in the year 1721.

John, his son, was by king George the second created baron Chedworth of Chedworth, and married _____, daughter of Henry Frederic Thynne of Old Windsor in the county of Berks esquire; by which lady, who died 14 February 1777, he had issue, 1. John Thynne, second lord Chedworth, who died 10 May 1762. 2. Frederic Henry, third lord Chedworth. 3. Thomas, who embraced the clerical profession, and married Frances, daughter of Thomas White of Tattington Place in the

county of Suffolk; by which lady, who died 17 February 1778, he had issue John, present and fourth lord Chedworth. Thomas, the father, died 3 June 1776. 4. Mary, married to Alexander Wright of the city of Bath esquire. She died . 5. Anne, married to Roderic Gwynne of Branne in the county of Carmarthen esquire. 6. Lucy. Lord Chedworth, the father, died April 1742.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Chedworth of Chedworth in the county of Gloucester 12 May 1741.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Chedworth in the county of Gloucester; and Alton in the county of Suffolk.

S A N D Y S, L O R D S A N D Y S.

EDWIN SANDYS, baron Sandys of Ombersley; a trustee of the British Museum, and a vice president of the Westminster Infirmary.

This nobleman was born 28 April 1726, and elected 1747 to represent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worcester, 1754 to represent the borough of Boffiney in the county of Cornwall, and 1762 to represent the city of Westminster. He was constituted 6 April 1757 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he resigned in July following. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 21 April 1770.

Lord Sandys married 26 January 1769 Anna Maria, daughter of James Colebrooke of Southgate in the county of Middlesex esquire, and relict of William Payne King of Fineshade in the county of Northampton esquire.

The family of Sandys has been traced back to the reign of king Richard the second. George Sandys, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had issue, 1. George, who was killed at the battle of Pinkey 10 September 1547. 2. Edwin. 3. Miles, father of Edwin, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Sandys lord Sandys of the Vine in the county of Southampton; by which lady he had issue Henry, who adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and was

killed in the year 1644. William, his son, succeeded to the title of lord Sandys of the Vine in right of his grandmother, which title became extinct in the year 1684.

Edwin, second son of George, embraced the clerical profession, and was an early confessor of the protestant faith. Having from the pulpit recommended the cause of lady Jane Grey, he was committed to the Tower 25 July 1553, and afterwards removed to the Marshalsea prison. He was in an extraordinary manner, and particularly by the generous conduct of sir Thomas Holcroft knight marshal, delivered from confinement, and assisted to escape into Germany. Upon the accession of queen Elizabeth he was elected 12 November 1559 lord bishop of Worcester, and translated 2 June 1570 to the see of London, and 19 January 1577 to the archiepiscopal see of York. He had issue, 1. Samuel, grandfather of Samuel, who adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and suffered greatly for his loyalty both in his person and property; and of Richard, who was killed in the battle of Edgehil 23 October 1642. 2. Edwin, who was imprisoned, together with the celebrated John Selden, for his conduct in parliament in the year 1621. He was author of a View of the State of Religion in the West of Europe, and had issue Edward, who was killed at Worcester in the year 1642; and Richard, father of Richard who was created a baronet by king Charles the second 23 January 1684, which title is now extinct. 3. Miles, created a baronet by king James the first 25 November 1612, which title is now extinct. 4. George, who published an Account of his Travels, and a Collection of Poems. Archbishop Sandys died 8 August 1588.

Samuel, fourth in descent from Samuel great grandson of archbishop Sandys, was one of the parliamentary leaders in the opposition to sir

Robert Walpole ; and having forwarded the coalition which was formed by that minister upon his departure from office, was constituted 11 February 1742 chancellor and under treasurer of the exchequer, which office he resigned in August 1743. By king George the second he was created baron Sandys of Ombersley, and was constituted by king George the third 21 March 1761 first lord commissioner of trade and plantations, which office he resigned in February 1763. He married Letitia, daughter of sir Thomas Tipping of Wheatfield in the county of Oxford baronet ; by which lady, who died 26 May 1779, he had issue, 1. Edwin, present and second lord Sandys. 2. Martin, who married Mary, grand-daughter and heiress of sir William Trumbul secretary of state ; by which lady, who died 1769, he had issue Edwin ; and Mary, married to Arthur lord viscount Fairford, son of Wills earl of Hillsborough. Thomas, the father, died 26 December 1768. 3. Letitia. 4. Anne, born 10 January 1733, and married 28 July 1768 to Christopher Bethel esquire.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Sandys of Ombersley in the county of Worcester 20 December 1743.

C H I E F S E A T.

Ombersley in the county of Worcester.

FORTESCUE,

FORTESCUE, LORD FORTESCUE.

HUGH FORTESCUE, baron Fortescue of Castlehil; lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Devon, and high steward of Barnstaple in that county.

This nobleman was born 12 March 1753, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Beaumaris in the isle of Anglesea. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 10 July 1785. He was constituted September 1788 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Devon.

Lord Fortescue married 4 May 1782 Hester, sister of George Nugent marquis of Buckingham; by which lady he has issue, 1. A son, born 13 February 1783. 2. A son, born August 1786.

The family of Fortescue is descended from sir Richard le Fort, who displayed considerable valour in the battle of Hastings 14 October 1066, in consequence of which his family assumed the surname of Fortescue. Sir John Fortescue was one of those gallant leaders who distinguished themselves in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France; and Henry, his son, was constituted by king Henry the sixth 25 June 1426 lord chief justice of the court of common pleas of the kingdom of Ireland. Sir John, son of Henry, was appointed in the year 1442 lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, which office he afterwards exchanged for that of lord high chancellor of England. He adhered to the party of the house
of

of Lancaster in the civil wars, and wrote a treatise *De Laudibus Legum Angliæ*, which has frequently been appealed to as one of the earliest monuments of our free constitution.

Hugh, ninth in descent from lord chancellor Fortescue, married Bridget, grand-daughter of Theophilus fourth earl of Lincoln; by which lady he had issue, 1. Hugh, to whom the title of baron Clinton and Say was confirmed by king George the first 16 March 1721 in right of his mother. By king George the second he was created baron Fortescue of Castlehil and earl Clinton, with remainder of the barony to his paternal brother Matthew, second lord Fortescue. Upon the death of earl Clinton 3 May 1751 the earldom became extinct, and the title of baron Clinton and Say descended to the family of Walpole earls of Orford.

Matthew, second lord Fortescue, married 8 June 1752 Anne, daughter of John Campbel of Calder in the kingdom of Scotland esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Hugh, present and third lord Fortescue. 2. Matthew, born 12 April 1754. 3. John, born 6 March 1755. 4. Lucy, born 20 July 1756, and married September 1778 to the reverend Harrington.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Fortescue of Castlehil in the county of Devon 5 July 1746.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Castlehil in the county of Devon, and Ebrington in the county of Gloucester.

PONSONBY,

PONSONBY, LORD PONSONBY.

WILLIAM PONSONBY, earl of Besborough, viscount Duncannon and baron Besborough of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Ponsonby of Syfonby in the kingdom of Great Britain; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdom of Great Britain and of the kingdom of Ireland, vice admiral of the province of Munster in the kingdom of Ireland, and a trustee of the British Museum.

This nobleman was born , and appointed in the year 1741 secretary to William third duke of Devonshire in the quality of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland. He was elected to represent the county of Kilkenny in the parliament of Ireland, and 1742 and 1747 to represent the borough of Derby in the kingdom of Great Britain. He was farther elected 1754 to represent the borough of Saltash in the county of Cornwall, and 1756 to represent the borough of Harwich in the county of Essex. Lord Besborough was constituted 24 June 1746 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 17 November 1756 for that of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 July 1758. He exchanged his seat at the board of treasury 2 June 1759 for the office of joint postmaster general of the kingdom of Great Britain, which office he resigned in November 1762, and was reinstated under the administration of the marquis of Rockingham 20 July 1765. He resigned this appointment in August 1766.

The

The earl of Beſborough married June 1739 Carolina, daughter of William third duke of Devonſhire; by which lady, who died 20 January 1760, he has iſſue, 1. Catherine, born 25 October 1742, and married to Aubrey duke of Saint Albans. She died February 1783. 2. Charlotte, born 10 December 1747, and married to William earl Fitzwilliam. 3. Frederic lord viſcount Duncannon, born 24 January 1758, and elected 1780 and 1784 to repreſent the borough of Knareſborough in the county of York. He was conſtituted 20 March 1782 one of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, which office he reſigned in July following, and was reſtated 8 April 1783, but reſigned in December in the ſame year. He married 27 November 1780 Henrietta Frances, daughter of John firſt earl Spencer; by which lady he has iſſue Frederic Cavendiſh, born 5 July 1783.

The family of Ponſonby is in the liſt of thoſe perſons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Sir John Ponſonby went over to Ireland toward the end of the reign of king Charles the firſt, and ſerved under Oliver Cromwel in the reduction of that kingdom. William, his ſon, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the defence of Londonderry in the year 1689, and was created by king George the firſt 11 September 1721 baron Beſborough of Beſborough in the county of Kilkenny of the kingdom of Ireland, and 22 February 1723 viſcount Duncannon of Duncannon in the county of Wexford in that kingdom. He had iſſue, 1. Brabazon, ſecond lord viſcount Duncannon. 2. Henry, who married Frances, daughter of Chambre Brabazon, fifth earl of Meath of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he had iſſue Chambre Brabazon and Juliana, married 1743 to William Southwel eſquire. Chambre Brabazon married 28 September 1746 Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edward Clarke of Rouſke in the

county of Meath esquire; by which lady, who died February 1758, he had issue a son, born 22 September 1748, and a daughter, born 6 November 1749. Henry, the father, was killed in the battle of Fontenoy 11 May 1745; and William, first lord viscount Duncannon, died 17 November 1724.

Brabazon, second lord viscount Duncannon, was constituted by king George the second 20 April 1739 first commissioner of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, which office he resigned 6 August 1744. He was created 6 October 1739 earl of Besborough in the county of Kilkenny of the kingdom of Ireland, and 12 June 1749 baron Ponsonby of Sysonby of the kingdom of Great Britain. He was appointed 11 May 1754 one of the lords justices for the administration of the government of Ireland, and married Sarah, grand-daughter of James Margetson lord archbishop of Armagh; by which lady, who died 21 May 1733, he had issue, 1. William, present and second earl of Besborough. 2. John.

John, second son of Brabazon first earl of Besborough, was constituted 6 August 1744 first commissioner of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, and elected 26 April 1756 speaker of the honourable house of commons of that kingdom. Disapproving of an address to the then lord lieutenant, which was nevertheless carried, he resigned the chair of the house of commons in the year 1769, and his office of first commissioner of revenue a short time after. He was seven times constituted one of the lords justices for the administration of the government of that kingdom, and married 20 September 1743 Elizabeth, daughter of William third duke of Devonshire; by which lady he had issue, 1. William Brabazon, born 15 September 1744, and elected to represent the borough of Bandonbridge in the county

county of Cork, and 1783 to represent the county of Kilkenny in the parliament of Ireland. He was constituted 18 July 1784 joint postmaster general of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. George, born 15 March 1755, and elected to represent the borough of Wicklow in the county of Wicklow, and 1783 to represent the borough of Ennisteege in the county of Kilkenny. He was constituted counsel to the commissioners of revenue of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Frederic, born 18 March 1763. 4. Catherine, married to Richard earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. Caroline. 6. Charlotte. 7. Henrietta. John, the father, died 16 August 1787.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby in the county of Leicester 12 June 1749.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Sysonby in the county of Leicester; Roehampton in the county of Surrey; Besborough in the county of Kilkenny in the kingdom of Ireland; and Bishop's Court in the county of Kildare in that kingdom.

WALPOLE, LORD WALPOLE.

HORATIO WALPOLE, baron Walpole of Woolterton.

This nobleman was born 12 June 1723, and elected 1747 and 1754 to represent the borough of Lynn Regis in the county of Norfolk. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 5 February 1757.

Lord Walpole married 12 May 1748 Rachel, daughter of William third duke of Devonshire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Catherine, born 4 June 1750. 2. Horatio, born 24 June 1752, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaster, and 1784 to represent the borough of Lynn in the county of Norfolk. He married 27 July 1781 Sophia, daughter of Charles Churchil of Chalfont in the county of Buckingham esquire; by which lady he has issue Horatio, born 14 June 1783. 3. Mary, born 22 October 1754, and married 4 August 1777 to Thomas Hufsey esquire. 4. George, born 20 June 1758, and constituted 25 June 1785 major of the thirteenth regiment of dragoons.

Horatio, younger brother of Robert first earl of Orford, was appointed to several important embassies, and particularly 5 May 1724 to the office of ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of France. By king George the second he was created baron Walpole of Woolterton;
and

and, exclusively of his parliamentary efforts in favour of the party of his brother, he published an answer to the conclusion of Lord Bolingbroke's Letters on the Study and Use of History. He married Mary Magdalen, daughter of Peter Lombard esquire; by which lady, who died 9 March 1783, he had issue, 1. Horatio, present and second lord Walpole. 2. Thomas, a merchant of the city of London, who was elected in 1754 to represent the borough of Sudbury in the county of Suffolk, 1761 to represent the borough of Ashburton in the county of Devon, and 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Lynn Regis in the county of Norfolk. He married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Joshua Vanneck of Putney in the county of Surrey baronet; by which lady, who died 9 June 1760, he had issue Thomas, born 23 May 1755, who was constituted December 1783 minister plenipotentiary to the elector Palatine and the diet of Ratisbon, and promoted 22 March 1788 to be envoy extraordinary to the elector Palatine; Catherine Mary, born 8 July 1756; Lambert Theodore, born 28 December 1757, who married 11 April 1788 Margaret, daughter of Robert Clive first lord Clive of the kingdom of Ireland; and Elizabeth, born 8 March 1759. 3. Richard, a banker of the city of London, who was elected 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk. He married 22 November 1757 Margaret, daughter of sir Joshua Vanneck of Putney in the county of Surrey; by which lady he has issue Mary Rachel, born 16 July 1760; Richard, born 15 June 1762; and Caroline, born 23 July 1765, and married to George Henry, son of George first earl of Abergavenny. 4. Robert, who was constituted one of the clerks extraordinary to his majesty's most honourable privy council, and in the year 1771 envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Lisbon. He is one of the clerks in ordinary of his majesty's most honourable privy council. He married first 8 May 1780 Diana, daughter
of

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of Walter Groset of the city of Lisbon esquire; by which lady, who died 24 July 1784, he has issue two sons: he married secondly 10 May 1785 Sophia, daughter of Richard Sturt esquire. 5. Mary, married 19 June 1764 to Maurice Suckling of the city of Westminster esquire. 6. Henrietta Louisa. 7. Anne.

C R E A T I O N .

Baron Walpole of Woolterton in the county of Norfolk 1 June 1756.

C H I E F S E A T .

Woolterton in the county of Norfolk.

LE G G E ,

L E G G E, L O R D S T A W E L.

HENRY STAWEL LEGGE, baron Stawel of Somerton; surveyor of his majesty's customs.

This nobleman was born 22 February 1757, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his mother 6 August 1780.

Lord Stawel married 1 July 1779 Mary, daughter of Asheton brother of Nathaniel lord Scarfsdale; by which lady he has issue, 1. Mary, born 18 August 1780. 2. A son, born 10 January 1785.

Lord Stawel is maternally descended from Adam de Stawel, who lived in the reign of king William the conqueror. John, his descendant, fought on the party of king Henry the seventh at the battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485, and was killed at the siege of Terouenne in the year 1513. John, fourth in descent from John, suffered greatly for his loyalty to king Charles the first. He was taken prisoner at the siege of Exeter 9 April 1646, and sent to Newgate by order of the house of commons, in violation of the terms of surrender. He was afterwards several times indicted of high treason, and three times arraigned for his life. He had issue, 1. Ralph, who was created by king Charles the second 15 January 1683 baron Stawel of Somerton. 2. George, who distinguished himself in the service of king Charles the first. Upon the death of Edward fourth lord Stawel, son of Ralph first lord Stawel, 13 April 1755, the barony became extinct, but was

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revived by king George the second in favour of Mary his daughter, married first to Henry Bilson Legge, son of William first earl of Dartmouth; by whom she had issue Henry Stawel, present lord Stawel. She married secondly Wills Hill earl of Hillsborough.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Stawel of Somerton in the county of Somerset 20 May 1760.

C H I E F S E A T.

Holte Forest in the county of Surrey.

MONSON,

MONSON WATSON, LORD SONDES.

LEWIS MONSON WATSON, baron Sondes of Leescourt; a vice president of the Lock Hospital Hyde Park Corner.

This nobleman was born 28 November 1728, and assumed the name of Watson in compliance with the will of Thomas Watson earl of Rockingham, his maternal uncle. He was elected 1758 to represent the borough of Boroughbridge in the county of York, and 1754 to represent the county of Kent. He was constituted 16 February 1754 one of the auditors of the imprest in his majesty's exchequer, which office was suppressed by act of parliament in the year 1785. He was created by king George the second baron Sondes of Leescourt.

Lord Sondes married 12 October 1752 Grace, daughter of Henry Pelham first lord commissioner of the treasury; by which lady, who died 30 July 1777, he has issue, 1. Lewis Thomas, born 18 April 1754, and elected 1775 to represent the borough of Heydon in the county of York. He married 15 November 1785 , daughter of Richard Mills of North Elmham in the county of Norfolk esquire; by which lady he has issue a daughter, born 22 December 1786. 2. George Henry, born 18 October 1755. 3. George, born 20 February 1768.

The family of Watson has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the sixth. Lewis Watson, in the reign of king James the first, was by that monarch created a baronet 23 June 1621, and by king Charles the

first 29 January 1645, in consideration of his loyalty in the period of the civil wars baron Rockingham of Rockingham in the county of Northampton. Edward, second lord Rockingham, his son, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Wentworth earl of Strafford, prime minister of king Charles the first; by which lady he had issue, 1. Lewis third lord Rockingham. 2. Thomas, who assumed the name of Wentworth in compliance with the will of William earl of Strafford, his maternal uncle.

Lewis, third lord Rockingham, married Catherine, daughter and heiress of George Sondes baron of Throwley, viscount Sondes of Leescourt and earl of Feversham; and was created by king George the first 19 October 1714 baron of Throwley, viscount Sondes of Leescourt and earl of Rockingham. He had issue, 1. Lewis, second earl of Rockingham. 2. Thomas, third earl of Rockingham; upon whose death 26 February 1746 the honours which had been bestowed upon his father became extinct, and the title of baron Rockingham of Rockingham descended to Thomas son of Thomas Wentworth, son of Edward second lord Rockingham. 3. Margaret, married to John first lord Monson; by whom she had issue John, second lord Monson, and Lewis lord Sondes.

Thomas, fifth lord Rockingham, was created by king George the second 28 May 1728 baron of Malton in the county of York, and 19 November 1734 baron of Waith in the county of York and of Harrowden in the county of Northampton, viscount Higham of Higham Ferrers in that county, and earl of Malton; and 19 April 1746 marquis of Rockingham. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel sixth earl of Winchelsea; by which lady, who died 30 May 1761, he had issue, 1. Charles, second marquis of Rockingham. 2. Mary, married 31 May 1764 to John Milbank esquire.

3. Charlotte, born 11 February 1732. 4. Henrietta Alicia, born 7 December 1737, and married to William Sturgeon esquire. Lord Rockingham, the father, died 14 December 1750.

Charles, second marquis of Rockingham, was created by king George the second 17 September 1750 baron of Malton in the county of Wicklow and earl of Malton of the kingdom of Ireland. He was constituted 10 July 1765 first lord commissioner of the treasury; and his administration was distinguished by the repeal of the American stamp act, the declaration of the illegality of general warrants, and the introduction into public life of Mr. Edmund Burke, one of the most illustrious ornaments of the present age. Lord Rockingham resigned 1 August 1766, and was reappointed to the same office 27 March 1782 with the general applause of his countrymen. He married 26 February 1752 Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Bright of Badsworth in the county of York esquire. Upon his death 1 July 1782 his titles became extinct.

CREATION.

Baron Sondes of Leescourt in the county of Kent 20 May 1760.

CHIEF SEATS.

Leescourt in the county of Kent, and Rockingham Castle in the county of Northampton.

STUART, BARONESS MOUNTSTUART.

MARY STUART, baroness Mountstuart of Wortley.

Lady Mountstuart married John Stuart earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland, and is mother of John Stuart lord Cardiff. She is third in descent from Edward first earl of Sandwich, and was created by king George the third baroness Mountstuart of Wortley.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Mountstuart of Wortley in the county of York 4 April 1761.

C H I E F S E A T.

Montagu House in the county of York.

ROBINSON,

ROBINSON, LORD GRANTHAM.

THOMAS ROBINSON, baron Grantham of Grantham.

This nobleman was born 8 December 1781, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 20 July 1786.

The family of Robinson has been traced back to the reign of queen Elizabeth. William Robinson, in the reign of king Charles the first, had issue, 1. Metcalfe, created a baronet by king Charles the second 30 July 1660, which title became extinct by his death 6 February 1689. 2. Thomas.

William, son of Thomas, was created a baronet by king William the third 13 February 1690, and had issue, 1. Sir Metcalfe second baronet, who died 26 December 1736. 2. Sir Tancred, third baronet, a rear admiral of his majesty's navy. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of William Norton of Disforth in the county of York esquire; by which lady he had issue sir William, fourth baronet, who died 4 March 1770; sir Norton, present and fifth baronet; Mary, married to Thomas Pierce of Pierceburgh in the county of York esquire; Elizabeth; and Margaret. Sir Tancred died 1754. 3. William, who died in the expedition to Carthage 19 June 1741. 4. Thomas. 5. John, who died in the expedition to Carthage 1742.

Thomas,

Thomas, fourth son of sir William first baronet, was by king George the second employed in several foreign embassies, and was constituted 1748 ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the congress of Aix la Chapelle, together with John earl of Sandwich. He was declared 6 April 1754 one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, which office he resigned in November 1755. By king George the third he was created baron Grantham of Grantham, and constituted 20 July 1765 joint post-master general, which office he resigned in December 1766. He had issue, 1. Thomas, second lord Grantham. 2. Anne, born 19 March 1742. 3. Frederic, born 11 October 1746, and elected 1781 and 1784 to represent the borough of Rippon in the county of York, but vacated his seat in December 1787. He married June 1785, sister of James lord Malmesbury. Lord Grantham died 30 December 1770.

Thomas, second lord Grantham, was constituted in the year 1771 his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, from whence he was recalled at the breaking out of the war in 1779. He was appointed 9 December 1780 first lord commissioner of trade and plantations, which office was suppressed by act of parliament in June 1782. He was farther constituted 17 July in that year one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, which office he resigned in March 1783. He married Mary Jemima, daughter of Jemima, marchioness Grey; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas, present and third lord Grantham. 2. Frederic, born 30 October 1782. 3. Philip, born 18 October 1783.

B A R O N S.

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C R E A T I O N.

Baron of Grantham in the county of Lincoln 7 April 1761.

C H I E F S E A T.

Topcliff in the county of York.

CURZON,

CURZON, LORD SCARSDALE.

NATHANIEL CURZON, baron Scarfdale of Scarfdale and a baronet; a vice president of the Middlesex Hospital and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 23 December 1727, and succeeded to the dignity of a baronet upon the death of his father 1758. He was created by king George the third baron Scarfdale of Scarfdale.

Lord Scarfdale married 7 October 1751 Caroline, daughter of Charles Colyeare second earl of Portmore of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has issue, 1. Nathaniel, born 16 September 1752, and elected 1774 and 1780 to represent the county of Derby. He married 18 August 1777 Sophia Sufanna, daughter of Edward first lord viscount Wentworth; by which lady, who died 28 June 1782, he has issue Sophia Caroline, born 13 January 1779. 2. Caroline, born 6 May 1753. 3. Charles William, born 22 March 1758. 4. John, born 27 October 1760. 5. David Francis, born 18 July 1762. 6. Henry, born 24 May 1765. 7. Juliana, born 13 August 1773. 8. A son, born 28 November 1780.

The family of Curzon is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror, and is said to have produced a cardinal in the reign of John. John Curzon, in the reign of king Henry the

the fourth, had issue, 1. Richard. 2. Henry, whose grandson Robert was employed by king Henry the seventh as a spy upon Edmund de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, who was supposed to have pretensions to the crown. He had a considerable command at the battle of Guinegate, commonly called the battle of the Spurs, in the year 1513, and is said to have been created a peer by king Henry the eighth.

John, seventh in descent from Richard, was created a baronet by king Charles the first 11 August 1641. Sir Nathaniel, fourth baronet, his grandson, married Mary, daughter of sir Ralph Asheton of Middleton in the county of Lancaster baronet; by which lady, who died 18 March 1776, he had issue, 1. Nathaniel lord Scarisdale. 2. Asheton.

Asheton, younger son of sir Nathaniel, was elected 1761, 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Clitheroe in the county of Lancaster. He married first Esther, daughter of William Hanmer of Iscoyd in the county of Flint esquire; by which lady, who died 21 July 1764, he had issue, 1. Penn Asheton, born 31 January 1757, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Leominster in the county of Hereford. He married 31 July 1787 Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Richard earl Howe. 2. Esther, born 24 December 1758, and married 8 January 1778 to sir George Smyth of Stoke in the county of Northampton baronet. 3. Mary, born 11 February 1760, and married to Henry Stawel lord Stawel. Asheton, the father, married secondly 6 February 1766 Dorothy, sister of Richard earl Grosvenor; by which lady, who died 25 February 1774, he has issue, 1. Dorothy, born 3 December 1767. 2. A daughter, born 25 July 1768. He married thirdly 17 April 1777 Anna Margareta, sister

fiſter of ſir William Meredith of Henbury in the county of Cheſter baronet of Nova Scotia, and relict of Barlow Trecothick eſquire, alderman of the city of London.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Scarſdale of Scarſdale in the county of Derby 9 June 1761.

C H I E F S E A T.

Kedleſton in the county of Derby.

IRBY,



IRBY, LORD BOSTON.

FREDERIC IRBY, baron Boston of Boston, and a baronet; one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 9 June 1749, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 30 March 1775. He was constituted 9 September 1780 one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber.

Lord Boston married 15 May 1775 Christiana, daughter of Paul Methuen of Corsham in the county of Wilts esquire; by which lady he has issue,
 1. Charlotte, born 11 March 1776. 2. George, born 24 December 1777.
 3. Frederic Paul, born 18 April 1779. 4. William Augustus, born 28 November 1780. 5. Albinia, born 8 March 1782. 6. A son, born 27 August 1783. 7. A son, born 21 February 1788.

The family of Irby has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Edward Irby, in the reign of queen Anne, was by that princess created a baronet 13 April 1704.

Sir William, second baronet, his son, was constituted in the year 1761 chamberlain of the household to Augusta, princess dowager of Wales, and created by king George the third baron Boston of Boston. He married Albinia, daughter of Edward Selwyn esquire; by which lady, who died 2 April 1769, he had issue, 1. Augusta Georgiana Elizabeth, born 26 July 1747, and appointed one of the maids of honour to Augusta, princess

dowager of Wales, and married to Thomas lord Walsingham. 2. Frederic, present and second lord Boston. 3. William Henry, born 9 September 1750, who married 25 October 1781 Mary, daughter of Rowland Blackman of the island of Barbadoes esquire; which lady died January 1783.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Boston of Boston in the county of Lincoln 10 April 1761.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Spalding in the county of Lincoln; and Hedfor in the county of Buckingham.

P I T T,

PITT, BARONESS CHATHAM.

HESTER PITT, baroness Chatham of Chatham in the county of Kent.

Lady Chatham married William Pitt, first earl of Chatham. She is daughter of Hester countess Temple, and was created by king George the third baroness Chatham of Chatham.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Chatham of Chatham in the county of Kent 5 October 1761.

PELHAM.

PELHAM, LORD PELHAM.

THOMAS PELHAM, baron Pelham of Stanmer, and a baronet; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and surveyor general of the customs in the port of London.

This nobleman was born 28 February 1728, and elected in several parliaments to represent the county of Suffex. He was constituted 6 April 1754 one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations, which office he exchanged 21 March 1761 for that of one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and resigned in the year 1762. He was appointed 20 July 1765 comptroller of his majesty's household, which office he resigned in the year 1774. He was farther constituted 10 November 1775 keeper of his majesty's great wardrobe, which office was abolished by act of parliament in June 1782.

Lord Pelham married 11 May 1754 Anne, grand-daughter of sir Thomas Frankland of Thirkelby in the county of York baronet; by which lady he has issue, 1. Thomas, born 8 April 1756, and elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Suffex. He was constituted 23 April 1782 surveyor general of the office of ordnance, which office he resigned in April 1783, and was constituted August in that year secretary to Robert Henley earl of Northington in the office of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Henrietta Anne, born 1 September 1757. 3. Henry, born 11 July 1759, and elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of
Lewes

Lewes in the county of Suffex. He was constituted 16 May 1778 a lieutenant in the third regiment of foot guards. He married 9 November 1788

daughter of Cobb esquire. 4. Frances, born 4 December 1760, and married 3 December 1778 to George Broderic lord viscount Middleton of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 26 June 1783. 5. Lucy, born 22 February 1763. 6. Amelia, born 19 July 1764. 7. George, born 13 October 1766.

The family of Pelham is supposed to have resided in England prior to the Norman conquest. Sir John Pelham, in the reign of king Edward the third, distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers 19 September 1356, and together with Roger La War lord La War, took prisoner John king of France. John, his son, was personally attendant upon Henry of Bolingbroke, afterwards king Henry the fourth; and was joint treasurer of war to that monarch. He had the persons of Edmund Mortimer earl of March and his brother, descended from Lionel duke of Clarence, second son of king Edward the third, committed to his custody; and was appointed governor to James the first, king of Scotland, during his residence in England. He distinguished himself in the wars of king Henry the fifth for the crown of France, and died in the year 1429. William, his grandson, had issue, 1. William, who distinguished himself in the wars of queen Elizabeth, and was by that princess constituted master general of the office of ordnance. He was second in command under Robert Dudley earl of Leicester, in the wars of the Low Countries, and died 24 November 1587. 2. Edward, who was constituted by queen Elizabeth lord chief baron of the exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland, and died 4 July 1606.

Thomas, third in descent from William, was created a baronet by king James the first 22 May 1611; and sir Thomas, second baronet, his son,

adhered to the parliamentary party in the civil wars of king Charles the first. Sir John, third baronet, his son, had issue, 1. Sir Thomas, fourth baronet. 2. Henry, who was clerk of the pells in his majesty's exchequer, and died 1 April 1721. Thomas, his son, married Annetta, daughter of Thomas Bridges esquire; by which lady, who died 1733, he had issue Thomas, present and second lord Pelham; and Henrietta, married first to Richard, son of Henry Temple first lord viscount Palmerston of the kingdom of Ireland, and secondly to George first earl of Abergavenny. She died 29 August 1768; and Thomas, her father, 1737.

Sir Thomas, fourth baronet, was created by queen Anne 29 November 1706 baron Pelham of Laughton in the county of Suffex. He married Grace, sister of John Holles duke of Newcastle, marquis of Clare, earl of Clare and baron of Haughton; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas, second lord Pelham. 2. Henry, who was constituted 3 April 1724 secretary at war, and exchanged that office 8 May 1730 for that of paymaster general of his majesty's forces. He was farther promoted 27 August 1743 to be first lord commissioner of the treasury and chancellor and under treasurer of the exchequer, which employments he filled with moderation, integrity and applause. He married Catherine, daughter of John second duke of Rutland; by which lady, who died 17 February 1780, he had issue Catherine, married to Henry duke of Newcastle, who died 29 July 1760; Frances, born 18 August 1728; Grace, married to Lewis lord Sondes, who died 30 July 1777; and Mary, born September 1739. Henry, the father, died 6 March 1754. 3. Lucy, married to Henry seventh earl of Lincoln. She died 20 July 1736.

Thomas, second lord Pelham, assumed the surname of Holles in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, and was by king George the first

first 26 October 1714 created viscount Haughton in the county of Nottingham and earl of Clare in the county of Suffolk, and 2 August 1715 marquis of Clare and duke of Newcastle in the county of Northumberland. He was constituted 15 April 1717 lord chamberlain of his majesty's household, which office he exchanged 2 April 1724 for that of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state. He was elected 14 December 1748 chancellor of the university of Cambridge; and having resigned the seals of secretary of state, was constituted 16 March 1754 first lord commissioner of the treasury, in which office he continued till November 1756. By king George the second he was created duke of Newcastle under Line in the county of Stafford, with remainder to Henry Fiennes ninth earl of Lincoln, now duke of Newcastle; and was reappointed first lord commissioner of the treasury 2 July 1757, which office he resigned in May 1762. He was also created by king George the third baron Pelham of Stanmer, with remainder to Thomas, present and second lord Pelham. Upon his death 17 November 1768 the titles of baron Pelham of Laughton, viscount Haughton, earl and marquis of Clare, and duke of Newcastle in the county of Northumberland, became extinct.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Pelham of Stanmer in the county of Suffex 4 May 1762.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Stanmer, Halland, Bishopstone and Ifield in the county of Suffex.

FOX, LORD HOLLAND.

HENRY RICHARD FOX, baron Holland of Holland, and baron Holland of Foxley.

This nobleman was born 21 November 1773, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 26 December 1774.

Henry, younger son of Sir Stephen Fox paymaster general to King Charles the second, was one of the most considerable supporters of the administration of Sir Robert Walpole, and was constituted May 1746 secretary at war to King George the second, which office he exchanged 14 November 1755 for that of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, and resigned in December 1756. He was farther constituted 5 July 1757 paymaster general of his majesty's forces, and 1762 clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland during the joint lives of himself and his two eldest sons. He was soon after created by King George the third baron Holland of Foxley, and resigned the office of paymaster general in March 1765. He incurred much popular odium from the suspicion of his having been guilty of peculation in that office; and an eloquent eulogium of his character, written by Mr. Horace Walpole, is contained in the periodical paper of the World. He married Georgiana Carolina, daughter of Charles second duke of Richmond; by which lady, who was created baroness Holland of Holland, and died 24 July 1774, he had issue, 1. Stephen,
second

second lord Holland, who married 20 April 1766 Mary, daughter of John first earl of Upper Offory of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he had issue Caroline, born 3 November 1767; and Henry Richard, present and third lord Holland. 2. Charles James. 3. Henry Edward, born 4 March 1755, who was constituted 12 October 1778 lieutenant colonel of the thirtieth regiment of foot guards, and promoted 12 March 1783 to be a colonel of his majesty's forces. He is one of the aides de camp to his majesty. Colonel Fox married 14 November 1786 , daughter of William Clayton of Harleyford in the county of Buckingham esquire. Henry lord Holland, the father, died July 1774.

Charles James, second son of Henry first lord Holland, is one of the greatest political characters of the present age. He was born 24 January 1749, and elected 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Malmesbury in the county of Wilts, and 1780 and 1784 to represent the city of Westminster. He began his political career under the administration of lord North, and early displayed a considerable talent for eloquence. He was constituted 24 February 1770 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 9 January 1773 for that of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, and was dismissed upon a misunderstanding with lord North 12 March 1774. He was deeply engaged in the opposition to the American war, and acquired considerable popularity by his parliamentary efforts upon that subject. Upon the subsequent change of ministry he was constituted 27 March 1782 one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, which office he resigned upon the death of the marquis of Rockingham in July 1782. Having formed a coalition with the party of lord North, he again

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received the seals of secretary of state 2 April 1783, and was dismissed from office 19 December in that year.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Holland of Holland in the county of Lincoln 6 May 1762.
Baron Holland of Foxley in the county of Wilts 16 April 1763.

C H I E F S E A T.

Foxley in the county of Wilts.

PERCIVAL,

PERCEVAL, LORD LOVEL AND HOLLAND.

JOHN JAMES PERCEVAL, earl of Egmont, viscount Perceval of Kanturk, baron Perceval of Burton, and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore in the county of Somerset, lord paramount of the signory, cantred and barony of Duhallow, and of the territories of Poble O'Callaghan and Poble O'Keeffe in the county of Cork in the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was born 23 January 1738, and having embraced the profession of the army, served under prince Ferdinand of Brunswic in the year 1762. He was elected in that year to represent the borough of Bridgwater in the county of Somerset, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 4 December 1770.

The earl of Egmont married 4 June 1765 Isabella, grand-daughter of Charles second duke of Bolton; by which lady he had issue John, lord viscount Perceval, born 13 August 1767.

The family of Perceval is said to be descended from Robert, younger son of Eudes duke of Bretagne, and was indiscriminately stiled d'Yvery and Perceval. They early migrated into the duchy of Normandy, where they possessed the castle of Yvery and the hereditary office of chief butler. Two of this family, Robert and Roger, came over to England with William the conqueror. Roger obtained from that prince the barony of Yvery in
the

county of Oxford; and Roger, his son, was a person of great riches, hereditary chief butler to the king of England, and one of the principal partisans of Robert duke of Normandy upon the death of king William the first. Robert, the contemporary of the elder Roger, also came over to England with William the conqueror, but afterwards returned to his former settlement in the duchy of Normandy, where he made a considerable figure. Ascelon, his son, from the atrocious inhumanity of his conduct, obtained the surname of Lupus, from which circumstance his posterity afterwards assumed the surname of Lupus or Lovel.

William, his son, appears to have passed a considerable part of his time in England, and was the founder of the castle of Carey at Castle Carey in the county of Somerset. He was a strenuous partizan of the empress Maud in the reign of king Stephen, and endured two sieges in the fortrefs he had erected. He married Auberie, daughter of Robert de Bellomont earl of Mellent and Leicester, and great grand-daughter of Henry the first king of France; by which lady he had issue, 1. Waleran, who succeeded to his father's estates in the duchy of Normandy. This branch produced many eminent men, and became extinct in the fifteenth century. From hence are descended by heirs general the dukes of Orleans, Retz, Antin, Gesvres, and Montmorency Luxembourg; the marquises of Alegre, Estampes, Barbesieux and Maillebois, and the count de Boulainvilliers of the kingdom of France: the margraves of Baden and Hesse Darmstadt, and the princes of Nassau, Ziegen, Hohenzollern and Lobkowitz in the empire of Germany: the dukes of Havre, Arschot and Aremberg, and the princes of Chimai of the kingdom of Spain: the dukes of Guastalla and Bisaccia, and the house of Pignatelli in Italy: and the princes of Gavre and counts of Egmont in the province of Flanders. 2. Henry, who succeeded to his father's

father's estates in the county of Somerset, from whom descended the barons Lovel of Carey, which branch became extinct in the year 1351. 3. William. 4. Richard.

William, third son of William and Auberie, had issue William, who had summons to parliament among the barons in the reign of king John, and whose posterity bore the title of lord Lovel of Tichmarch in the county of Northampton. John, second lord Lovel, his son, had issue, 1. John, third lord Lovel, whose grandson John, fifth lord Lovel, married Maud, daughter and heiress of Hugh Burnel lord Burnel of Holgate in the county of Salop, in whose right he succeeded to the title of Burnel. 2. Philip, who was constituted by king Henry the third lord high treasurer of England, but was deprived of his office, and brought to his trial upon a charge of bribery and corruption in the year 1258.

John, eighth lord Lovel, grandson of John fifth lord Lovel, was engaged in the wars of king Edward the third for the crown of France, and of king Richard the second in the kingdom of Ireland. He took part with the rebellious barons against this latter prince, but afterwards became reconciled to the king, and was admitted into his favour. He married Mary, grand-daughter and heiress of Robert Holland lord Holland, elder brother of Thomas earl of Kent, in whose right he succeeded to the title of Holland. William, tenth lord Lovel, his grandson, married Alice, daughter and heiress of John Deincourt lord Deincourt, in whose right he succeeded to the titles of baron Deincourt of Blankley in the county of Lincoln, baron Grey of Rutherford in the county of Oxford, and baron Fitzalan of Bedal in the county of York. By this lady he had issue, 1. John, eleventh lord Lovel. 2. William.

John,

John, eleventh lord Lovel, adhered to the party of the house of Lancaster in the civil wars, and died 9 January 1464. Francis, twelfth lord Lovel, his son, was by king Edward the fourth 4 January 1483 created viscount Lovel. He was second in command under Richard duke of Gloucester, afterwards king Richard the third, in his expedition into Scotland, and was the particular favourite and counsellor of that monarch. By king Richard he was constituted lord chamberlain of the household and chief butler of England. He fled to the continent after the battle of Bosworth; and returning in the affair of Lambert Simnel, was probably killed at the battle of Stoke 6 June 1487. His estate was confiscated by king Henry the seventh.

William, second son of William tenth lord Lovel, married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Robert Morley lord Morley, in whose right he succeeded to the titles of Morley, Marshal, Hengham and Rhie, and to the office of hereditary marshal of the kingdom of Ireland. He had issue, 1. Henry, second lord Morley, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John de la Pole duke of Suffolk, and sister of John earl of Lincoln, who had been declared heir apparent to the crown by king Richard the third. He was killed at the siege of Dixmude in the year 1489. 2. Alice, married to sir William Parker knight, who in her right succeeded to the titles of Morley, Marshal, Hengham and Rhie, and to the office of hereditary marshal of the kingdom of Ireland. The male issue of this marriage ceased in the year 1696, and the titles have since remained dormant.

Richard, younger son of William and Auberie, assumed the original name of Perceval, and lost a leg in the expedition of king Richard the first to the Holy Land, in which he had a considerable command. Richard, his

son, had issue, 1. Robert, who engaged in the invasion of Ireland in the reign of king Henry the second, and had summons to the parliament of that kingdom by the title of baron Perceval in the year 1285. Robert, third lord Perceval, his son, was killed in a battle against the natives 22 October 1303, having issue, Thomas, fourth lord Perceval, upon whose death in the year 1312 the title became extinct. 2. John, grandfather of Walter, who distinguished himself at the battle of Cressy 26 August 1346, and had issue Ralph; and John, who engaged in the insurrection of Wat Tyler in the reign of king Richard the second.

Ralph, grandson of Ralph, engaged with Henry Stafford duke of Buckingham in the cause of king Richard the third, and was killed at the battle of Bosworth 22 August 1485. Richard, fourth in descent from this Ralph, was employed by queen Elizabeth to decypher the intercepted dispatches of the king of Spain at the period of the famous Armada; and, being from that time distinguished by government, obtained the paramount lordship of the signory, cantred and barony of Duhallow, and of the territories of Poble O'Callaghan and Poble O'Keeffe in the kingdom of Ireland. Sir Philip, his son, was one of the most considerable persons in that kingdom, and suffered greatly by the confusion of the civil wars of king Charles the first. He was appointed 23 March 1642 commissary general of the army of Ireland, and was one of the king's commissioners at the treaty of Oxford in the year 1644. By Pym and Hollis he was brought over to the party of the parliament, but soon after became obnoxious to the faction of the independents, and died 10 November 1647.

John, his son, is said to have been principally instrumental in inducing Richard Cromwel to resign the protectorate, and was created a baronet

by king Charles the second 9 September 1661, with a provision that the eldest son or grandson shall be entitled to that dignity after the age of twenty-one years, during the life of his father or grandfather. Sir John, fifth baronet, third in descent from sir John first baronet, was created by king George the first 21 April 1715 baron Perceval of Burton of the kingdom of Ireland, and 25 September 1722 viscount Perceval of Kanturk of that kingdom. By king George the second he was constituted 9 June 1732 president of the province of Georgia in North America, and created 6 November 1733 earl of Egmont in the kingdom of Ireland. He married Catherine, daughter and heiress of sir Philip Parker of Erwarton in the county of Suffolk baronet, the last male representative of the Parkers barons Morley, Marthal, Hengham and Rhie; by which lady, who died 22 August 1749, he had issue, 1. John, second earl of Egmont. 2. Helena, married to John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 11 June 1746, and the earl of Egmont, her father, 1 May 1748.

John, second earl of Egmont, was created by king George the third baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore, and constituted 10 September 1763 first lord commissioner of the admiralty, which office he resigned in September 1766. He married first Catherine, daughter of James fifth earl of Salisbury; by which lady, who died 16 August 1752, he had issue, 1. John James, present and third earl of Egmont. 2. Philip Tufton, born 10 March 1742, who was appointed a captain in his majesty's navy 21 July 1760. 3. Edward, born 19 April 1744, who married 25 July 1775, daughter of John Haworth of Manchester in the county palatine of Lancaster esquire; by which lady he has issue Margaret, born 1776; and two daughters, born May 1778. 4. Catherine, born 20 April 1746, and married to Thomas Wynne lord Newborough of the kingdom of

Ireland. She died April 1782. The earl of Egmont married secondly Catherine, grand-daughter of George fourth earl of Northampton; by which lady, who was created 19 May 1770 baroness Arden of Lohart Castle in the kingdom of Ireland, and died 11 June 1784, he had issue, 1. Charles George, present lord Arden, born 1 October 1756, and elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Launceston in the county of Cornwall. He was constituted 30 June 1783 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. He married 27 February 1787, daughter of sir Thomas Spencer Wilson of East Bourne in the county of Sussex baronet. 2. Mary, born 15 December 1758, and married 10 April 1781 to Andrew Drummond esquire. 3. Spencer, born 1 November 1762. 4. Elizabeth, born 12 December 1763. 5. Frances, born 4 December 1767. 6. Margaret, born 17 March 1769.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Lovel and Holland of Enmore in the county of Somerset 7 May 1762.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Enmore Castle in the county of Somerset; Erwarton in the county of Suffolk; Wollaston in the county of Northampton; and Burton and Kanturk, both of them in ruins, in the county of Cork in the kingdom of Ireland.

DAMER, LORD MILTON.

JOSEPH DAMER, baron Milton of Milton Abbey; and baron Milton of Shrone Hill in the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was born 12 March 1718, and elected 1741 to represent the boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorset, 1747 to represent the borough of Bramber in the county of Suffex, and 1754 to represent the borough of Dorchester in the county of Dorset. By king George the second he was created 30 May 1753 baron Milton of Shrone Hill in the county of Tipperary of the kingdom of Ireland, and by king George the third baron Milton of Milton Abbey of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord Milton married 27 July 1742 Caroline, daughter of Lionel first duke of Dorset; by which lady, who died 24 March 1775, he has issue, 1. John, who married 14 June 1767 Anne, daughter of Henry, brother of Francis earl of Hertford, who has distinguished herself by her attachment to the fine arts, and her productions in the art of sculpture. He put an end to his own existence 15 August 1776. 2. George, born 28 May 1746, and elected 1777 to represent the boroughs of Crail and Kilrenny in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Dorchester in the county of Dorset. 3. Lionel, born 16 September 1748, and elected 1786 to represent the city of Peterborough. He married 16 April 1778 Williamsa, daughter and heiress of
of

of William Janffen esquire. 4. Caroline, born 23 April 1752, and married to Grant esquire of the kingdom of Scotland. She died 1775.

The family of Damer or D'Amorie is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Gilbert D'Amorie, in the reign of king Edward the first, had issue, 1. Roger, who was created by king Edward the second in the year 1318 baron D'Amorie of the kingdom of England, and soon after baron D'Amorie of the kingdom of Ireland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, and grand-daughter of king Edward the first. He engaged in the rebellion of Thomas earl of Lancaster in the year 1320, and his estates were confiscated. 2. Nicholas, father of Richard, who was constituted in the year 1313 lord steward of the household to king Edward the second, and had summons to parliament as a baron in the year 1336. Upon the death of his son the title became extinct. 3. Richard.

John Damer, eighth in descent from Richard, had issue, 1. Joseph, who adhered to the party of the parliament in the civil wars of king Charles the first. He was particularly trusted and employed by the protector Cromwel, and retired to Ireland at the period of the restoration. 2. George.

Joseph, son of George, inherited the estates of his uncle, and married Mary, daughter of John Churchill of Henbury in the county of Dorset esquire; by which lady, who died , he had issue, 1. Joseph, lord Milton. 2. Mary, married to William Henry Dawson, lord viscount Carlow of the kingdom of Ireland. She died 2 June 1769. 3. Martha, born

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born 23 April 1719, and married 17 June 1741 to fir Edward Crofton of the Moat in the county of Roscommon baronet of the kingdom of Ireland. 4. John, born 29 October 1720, who married Martha, daughter of Samuel Rush of Benhal in the county of Suffolk esquire.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Milton of Milton Abbey in the county of Dorset 10 May 1762.

C H I E F S E A T.

Milton Abbey in the county of Dorset.

VERNON,

VERNON, LORD VERNON.

GEORGE VENABLES VERNON, baron of Kinderton; a vice president of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 9 May 1735, and elected 1774 to represent the county of Glamorgan. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 2 August 1780.

Lord Vernon married first 16 July 1757 Louisa Barberina, daughter and heiress of Buffy Mansel lord Mansel; by which lady, who died , he has issue Louisa, born 18 July 1765. He married secondly 25 May 1786 Georgiana, daughter of William Fauquier esquire; by which lady he has issue Louisa, born December 1787.

The family of Vernon is descended from Richard de Vernon, who came over to England with William the conqueror, and was created by Hugh Lupus, lord paramount of the county palatine of Chester, in the year 1086 baron of Shipbroke in that county. Richard, fifth lord Shipbroke, fifth in descent from Richard, had issue, 1. Warren, sixth lord Shipbroke, at whose death the barony was divided among his heirs. 2. William, who was chief justice of Chester in the reign of king Edward the third.

Richard,

Richard, sixth in descent from William, was elected speaker of the honourable house of commons in the year 1426; and William, his son, was constituted lord high constable of England for life, being the last person to whom that office was permanently granted. He died 30 June 1467. Henry, his grandson, was governor and treasurer to Arthur prince of Wales, son of king Henry the seventh. Humphrey, his son, had issue, 1. George, whose grandson Henry was created a baronet by king Charles the second 23 July 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. Thomas.

Henry, fifth in descent from Thomas, married Anne, grand-daughter and heiress of Peter Venables lord Kinderton.

George Venables, the issue of this marriage, was created by king George the third baron Vernon of Kinderton. He married first Mary, daughter of Thomas sixth lord Howard of Effingham; by which lady he had issue, 1. George Venables, present and second lord Vernon. 2. Mary, born 19 December 1739, and married 5 January 1763 to George Anson of Shuckburgh in the county of Stafford esquire. Lord Vernon married secondly Martha, grand-daughter of Simon first lord Harcourt; by which lady he had issue, 1. Elizabeth, born 21 January 1746, and married to George Simon earl Harcourt. 2. Henry, born 7 April 1747, and constituted in the year 1770 one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber. He married 14 February 1779 , daughter and heiress of sir Charles Sedley of Nuthall in the county of Nottingham baronet; in consequence of which marriage he assumed the surname of Sedley. By this lady he has issue George Charles, born December 1779. 3. Martha, born 25 December 1751. 4. Anne, born 2 March 1754. 5. Edward, born 10 October 1757, who embraced

the clerical profession, and married 1784 Anne, daughter of Granville Leveson, marquis of Stafford.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Vernon of Kinderton in the county palatine of Chester 12 May 1762.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Sudbury in the county of Derby; Newick in the county of Suffex; and Briton Ferry in the county of Glamorgan.

REYNOLDS MORTON, LORD DUCIE.

FRANCIS REYNOLDS MORTON, baron Ducie of Tortworth; a captain in his majesty's navy.

This nobleman was born 28 March 1739, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his brother 11 September 1785.

Lord Ducie married 10 October 1714 Mary, daughter of Thomas Purvis of Shepton Mallet in the county of Somerset; by which lady he has issue, 1. Thomas, born 31 August 1766. 2. Augustus Francis, born 10 July 1768.

The lords Ducie are maternally descended from Ducie, who came over to England as an auxiliary to queen Isabella, consort to king Edward the second. Robert Ducie was created a baronet by king Charles the first 28 November 1629. He was elected 1631 lord mayor of London, and at the commencement of the civil wars lost eighty thousand pounds, which he had advanced to the king. He had issue, 1. Sir Richard, second baronet, who suffered by his loyalty to king Charles the first. 2. Sir William, third baronet, who was created by king Charles the second viscount Down of the kingdom of Ireland, which title became extinct at his death. 3. Robert, father of Elizabeth, married to Edward Morton of Morton in the county of Stafford esquire.

Matthew,

Matthew, the issue of this marriage, was created by king George the first 9 June 1720 baron Ducie of Morton in the county of Stafford, and had issue, 1. Matthew, second lord Ducie. 2. Charles, who married Anne Louisa, daughter of Theodore Gorges esquire; by which lady he had issue Anna Arabella, born 18 December 1749. He died

3. Elizabeth, married to Francis Reynolds of Strangeways in the county palatine of Lancaster esquire; by whom she had issue Mary, born 22 May 1732, and married 4 June 1758 to Thomas Leigh of Adlington in the county of Gloucester esquire; Thomas, second lord Ducie of Tortworth; Arabella, born 3 June 1736, and married 21 December 1775 to John Bettsworth of East Hyde in the county of Bedford esquire; and Francis, present and third lord Ducie.

Matthew, second lord Ducie, was created by king George the third baron Ducie of Tortworth, with remainder to Thomas and Francis Reynolds, his grandsons. Upon his death 27 December 1770 the title of baron Ducie of Morton became extinct, and that of baron Ducie of Tortworth descended to his grandchildren, who have since assumed the surname of Morton.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Ducie of Tortworth in the county of Gloucester 23 April 1763.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Tortworth and Spring Park in the county of Gloucester; and Strangeways in the county palatine of Lancaster.

DIGBY, LORD DIGBY.

HENRY DIGBY, baron Digby of Sherborne; and baron Digby of Geashil of the kingdom of Ireland; lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Dorset.

This nobleman was born , and succeeded to the Irish honours upon the death of his brother 30 November 1757. He was created by king George the third baron Digby of Sherborne, and constituted 7 June 1771 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Dorset, and of the town and county of Poole.

Lord Digby married first 4 September 1763 Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Basil fourth earl of Denbigh; which lady dying 19 January 1765, he married secondly 10 November 1770 Mary, daughter and heiress of John Knowler of the city of Canterbury esquire; by which lady he has issue,
1. Charlotte, born 18 January 1772. 2. Edward, born 6 January 1773.
3. Robert, born 10 April 1775. 4. Stephen, born 24 June 1776.

The family of Digby has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the second. Their original name was Tilton, which they changed in the year 1256 for that of Digby. Everard Digby, in the reign of king Edward the fourth, was killed, together with his three brothers, fighting for the house of Lancaster at the battle of Towton 29 March 1461. His seven sons fought for king Henry the seventh at the battle of Bosworth 22 August

guft 1485. Sir Everard, fourth in defcent from Everard eldeft fon of Everard, was one of the confpirators in the gunpowder plot, and was executed for his fhare in that tranfaction 30 January 1606. He had iffue, 1. Sir Kenelm, who was appointed to command a fquadron againft the Venetians and Algerines in the year 1628, in which he behaved with great gallantry. He adhered to the party of king Charles the firft in the civil wars, and was chancellor to Henrietta Maria, queen dowager of England; but afterwards entered into correſpondence with Oliver Cromwel. He was diſtinguiſhed for his ability and learning, being a great benefactor to the Bodleian library, and an eminent proficient in the cabaliſtical and aſtrological ſciences. He was the author of ſeveral treatiſes, and died 11 June 1665. Kenelm, his fon, was killed at Saint Neots fighting for king Charles the firft in the year 1648. 2. Sir John, who had a command in the army of king Charles the firft, and was killed in the civil wars.

George, third in defcent from Simon, ſecond of the ſeven ſons of Everard, had iffue, 1. Robert. 2. John, who was ſent to king James the ſecond with an intimation of the gunpowder plot, and was by that monarch created 25 November 1618 baron Digby of Sherborne, and 15 December 1622 earl of Briſtol. He was alſo employed in ſeveral foreign embaffies, particularly in negotiating the marriage of the prince of Wales, afterwards king Charles the firft, with the Spaniſh infant. In this buſineſs he was afterwards obſtructed by the caprice of Villiers duke of Buckingham; and, refuſing to ſacrifice his firmneſs and integrity, became the object of the perfecution of that nobleman. He was ſent to the Tower by king James the firft in the year 1624, and by king Charles the firft 6 February 1626, and impeached of high treaſon. The earl of Briſtol alſo impeached the duke of Buckingham without ſucceſs. He was ſoon
after

after discharged, and employed September 1640 to negotiate with the Scottish army. He appeared in the discontented party in the long parliament, but was committed to the Tower 28 March 1642, and fought for king Charles the first at the battle of Edgehil 23 October in that year. He withdrew with the royal family to the continent, and died 21 January 1652, having issue George, second earl of Bristol; and John, who had a command in the army of king Charles the first, and afterwards became a Roman Catholic priest.

George, second earl of Bristol, was a nobleman of great abilities, and made a considerable figure in the reign of king Charles the first under the title of lord Digby. He was one of the committee of the house of commons appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against the earl of Strafford, but afterwards opposed the bill of attainder 21 April 1641. He was expelled the house of commons 10 June following, and was one of the principal advisers in the impeachment of lord Kimbolton and the five commoners by king Charles the first. He succeeded, upon the death of the celebrated Lucius Carey lord viscount Falkland in the year 1643, to the office of principal secretary of state. He was constituted in the year 1645 commander in chief of the northern army, and was defeated in the action of Sherburne in the county of York in the following year. He afterwards passed into Ireland, and recommended the imprisonment of the earl of Glamorgan for his transactions with the Irish Catholics; and, being proscribed by the parliament, passed into the Imperial service during the usurpation of Cromwel. In the year 1663 he entered a charge of high treason against the earl of Clarendon lord high chancellor, which was unanimously rejected by the house of lords. He died 20 March 1676, having issue, 1. John, third earl of Bristol, upon whose death 18 September

tember 1698 the titles became extinct. 2. Francis, a colonel in the army, who was killed in the sea-fight against the Dutch 28 March 1672.

Robert, elder brother of John first earl of Bristol, married Lettice, baroness Offaley of the kingdom of Ireland, grand-daughter of Gerald eleventh earl of Kildare of that kingdom; by which lady, who is distinguished for her heroical defence of the castle of Geashil against the Irish Catholics in the year 1642, he had issue, 1. Robert, who was created by king James the first 29 July 1620 baron Digby of Geashil in King's County, of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Essex, who was elected 1670 lord bishop of Dromore, and died 12 May 1683. Simon, his son, was elected 19 March 1678 lord bishop of Limeric, Ardfert and Aghadoe, and translated 12 January 1690 to the see of Elphin. He died 7 April 1720.

William, fifth lord Digby, grandson of Robert first lord Digby, was attainted by the Irish parliament under king James the second in the year 1689. He had issue, 1. Robert, upon whom an epitaph was written by Mr. Pope. 2. Edward. 3. Wriothesley, who married Mary, daughter of John Cotes of Woodcote in the county of Salop esquire; by which lady he had issue Wriothesley, born September 1749, who married 27 May 1783, daughter of Lewis Charles Montelieu esquire; Frances, born January 1752, and married 26 February 1780 to Richard, son of sir Thomas Aubrey of Llantrythed in the county of Glamorgan baronet; Kenelm, born January 1754; Noel, born April 1756; Elizabeth, born 1758; and Jane, born August 1760. Wriothesley, the father, died May 1767. 4. Juliana, married 29 April

1730 to fir Herbert Mackworth of the Gnoll in the county of Glamorgan baronet. Lord Digby died 29 November 1752.

Edward, second son, married Charlotte, sister of Stephen first earl of Ilchester; by which lady, who died November 1778, he had issue, 1. Edward, sixth lord Digby, who died 30 November 1767. 2. Henry, present and seventh lord Digby. 3. Robert, born 20 December 1732, who embraced the maritime profession, and was constituted March 1779 rear admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's navy, and since promoted to the rank of vice admiral of the blue. He was commander in chief of the fleet of North America in the year 1782. He married 17 August 1784, daughter of Andrew Elliot esquire, lieutenant governor of the province of New York, and relict of Jauncy esquire. 4. William, born 1733, who embraced the clerical profession, and was constituted August 1777 dean of Durham. He married April 1766 Charlotte, daughter of Joseph Cox esquire; by which lady he had issue Henry; William; Sheffield; Charlotte Sophia; Juliana; Mary and Caroline. Dean Digby died 19 September 1788. 5. Stephen, born 10 May 1742, who embraced the military profession, and was promoted 2 June 1774 to the rank of colonel in the army. He was constituted 1782 vice chamberlain of her majesty's household; and 22 August 1788 master and governor of the hospital of Saint Catherine's, near the Tower of London. He married 1 October 1771 Lucy, daughter of Stephen first earl of Ilchester; by which lady, who died August 1787, he has issue Stephen Charles and Stephen Thomas. 6. Charles, born 22 April 1743, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 5 July 1775, daughter of William Melliar of Castle Carey in the county of Somerset esquire. He died 2 October 1746.

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C R E A T I O N.

Baron Digby of Sherborne in the county of Dorset 13 August 1765.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Sherborne Castle in the county of Dorset; Coleshil in the county of Warwick; and Geashil in king's county in the kingdom of Ireland.

CAMPBEL, LORD SUNDRIDGE.

JOHN CAMPBEL, duke of Argyle, marquis of Argyle, Kintyre and Lorn, earl of Argyle, Campbel and Cowal, viscount Lochow and Glenilla, baron of Inverary, Mull, Morven and Tyrie of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Sundridge of Coombank of the kingdom of Great Britain; heritable master of his majesty's household for the kingdom of Scotland, heritable keeper of Dunstaffnage and Carrick in that kingdom, having the rank of general of his majesty's forces, and colonel of the third regiment of foot guards.

This nobleman was born 1722, and created by king George the third baron Sundridge of Coombank. He succeeded to the Scottish honours upon the death of his father 9 November 1770.

The duke of Argyle married 3 March 1759 Elizabeth, baroness Hamilton; by which lady he has issue, 1. Augusta, born 31 March 1760. 2. George, marquis of Lorn, born 22 September 1768. 3. Charlotte Susan Maria, born 18 February 1775. 4. John Douglas Henry Edward, born 24 December 1777.

The family of Campbel is said to have been descended from Diarmed O'Dwbin, lord of Lochow, who lived in the reign of king Fergus the second. Paul O'Dwbin was lord treasurer of Scotland; and Gillespie, his son in law, changed his surname of O'Dwbin to Campbel in the reign
of

of king Malcolm Canmore. Sir Colin More, sixth in descent from Gillespie, adhered to the party of Robert Bruce in his contest for the crown of Scotland, and was killed in a conflict with Argadius, lord of Lorn, which occasioned a perpetual feud between their families. He had issue,
 1. Sir Neil. 2. Donald, ancestor of Robert Campbel earl of Loudoun, and Hugh Campbel earl of Marchmont of the kingdom of Scotland.

Sir Neil signalised himself in the party of king Robert Bruce, and married Mary, sister of that monarch; by which lady he had issue,
 1. Colin. 2. John, who was created by king Robert in the year 1327 earl of Athol, which title became extinct at his death.

Duncan, fourth in descent from Colin, exerted himself in the business of ransoming king James the first, who was at that time detained prisoner in England, and was created by king James the second in the year 1445 baron Campbel. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert duke of Albany, son of king Robert the second; by which lady he had issue,
 1. Archibald, second lord Campbel. 2. Colin, ancestor of John earl of Bredalbane of the kingdom of Scotland.

Colin, second lord Campbel, was created by king James the second in the year 1457 earl of the county of Argyle, and constituted in the year 1464 master of the household to king James the third. He was farther promoted in the year 1484 to be lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland; and married Isabel, daughter of John Stuart lord Lorn; in right of which marriage he assumed the title of Lorn. He died in the year 1493.

Archibald, second earl of Argyle, the issue of marriage, was constituted by king James the fourth in the year 1495 lord chamberlain of the

and 1498 master of the household. He had a considerable command at the battle of Flodden Field, where he was killed 9 September 1513. Colin, third earl of Argyle, his son, was constituted by king James the fifth in the year 1514 lord justice general of the kingdom of Scotland, and in the year 1529 heritable master of his majesty's household. Archibald, fourth earl of Argyle, his son, distinguished himself at the battle of Pinkey 10 September 1547, and was one of the earliest converts to the protestant religion. He had issue, 1. Archibald, fifth earl of Argyle, who was a zealous promoter of the reformation, and was deeply engaged in the religious transactions of that period. He entered into the conspiracy of Stirling in the year 1565, in consequence of which he was attainted by the Scottish parliament; but in the midst of the subsequent disorders became reconciled to queen Mary, and commanded in chief on her behalf at the battle of Langside 15 May 1568. He was constituted by king James the sixth 17 January 1572 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland, and married Jane, natural daughter of king James the fifth. He died 12 September 1575. 2. Colin, sixth earl of Argyle, who was constituted by king James the sixth 16 April 1579 lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Scotland, and died in the year 1584.

Archibald, seventh earl of Argyle, his son, commanded in chief at the battle of Glenlivet in the year 1594, and distinguished himself in the suppression of some subsequent insurrections and in the Spanish service against the States General. He surrendered to the crown in the year 1628 the office of heritable lord justice general of the kingdom of Scotland. He had issue, 1. Archibald, eighth earl of Argyle. 2. James, who was created by king James the sixth in the year 1622 baron Kintyre, and by king Charles

Charles the first 28 March 1642 baron Lundie and earl of Irvine, which titles became extinct at his death.

Archibald, eighth earl of Argyle, was the principal leader of the Scottish covenanters in the year 1639, and was created by king Charles the first 15 November 1641 marquis of the county of Argyle. He in vain attempted to stem the victorious progress of the marquis of Montrose in the year 1645, and being accused of high treason for corresponding and complying with the usurpation of Oliver Cromwel, he received sentence, and was beheaded 27 May 1661.

Archibald, lord Lorn, his son, refusing to concur in the principles of his father, uniformly adhered to the royal cause. He did not lay down his arms till the beginning of the year 1656; and being soon after committed to prison by the ruling party, continued in confinement till the period of the restoration. By king Charles the second in the year 1663 he was restored to the title of earl of Argyle; and being condemned to die by an obsolete statute of the Scottish parliament, was pardoned by that monarch in the year 1668. Having rendered himself obnoxious to the duke of York, afterwards king James the second, by his parliamentary conduct upon the subject of the test, he was again tried for high treason upon frivolous pretences, and found guilty 19 December 1681, but soon after escaped into Holland. He invaded Scotland in concert with James duke of Monmouth in the year 1685; and being defeated, was put to death upon his former sentence 30 June in that year, having issue, 1. Archibald, tenth earl of Argyle. 2. John, father of John, fourth duke of Argyle.

Archibald,

Archibald, tenth earl of Argyle, attended the prince of Orange, afterwards king William the third, in his descent into England. By that monarch he was created 23 June 1701 baron Inverary, Mull, Morven and Tyrie, viscount Lochow and Glenilla, earl of Campbel and Cowal, marquis of Lorn and Kintyre, and duke of Argyle. He died 28 September 1703, having issue, 1. John, second duke of Argyle. 2. Archibald, third duke of Argyle.

John, second duke of Argyle, distinguished himself in the wars of John duke of Marlborough, and was appointed by queen Anne in the year 1705 lord high commissioner to the parliament of Scotland, and soon after created baron of Chatham in the county of Kent and earl of Greenwich. He was one of the most considerable supporters of the act of union in the year 1707, and was constituted January 1711 ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Charles the third, titular king of Spain, and commander in chief of her majesty's forces in that kingdom. He was farther promoted June 1712 to be commander in chief of her majesty's forces in the kingdom of Scotland, and was extremely active in suppressing the rebellion of the year 1715. He resigned all his employments June 1716, and was farther declared February 1719 lord steward of the household to king George the first, and created 30 April in that year duke of Greenwich in the county of Kent. He exchanged 3 June 1725 the office of lord steward for that of master general of the office of ordnance, which employment he resigned in May 1730. The duke of Argyle was a constant supporter of the administration of sir Robert Walpole, and had an irresistible influence in the kingdom of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas Warburton of Winnington in the county palatine of Chester esquire; by which lady, who died 16 January 1767, he had issue, 1. Caroline, baroness Greenwich. 2. Elizabeth, married to James Stuart Mackenzie,

Mackenzie, son of James second earl of Bute. Upon the death of the duke of Argyle October 1743, the English honours became extinct.

Archibald, third duke of Argyle, was created by queen Anne 29 October 1706 baron Ornsay, Dunoon and Aros; viscount Ilay and earl of Ilay of the kingdom of Scotland. He was constituted in the year 1710 lord justice general of the kingdom of Scotland for life, and 1714 lord clerk register of that kingdom, which office he resigned in the year 1716. He was farther constituted in the year 1721 lord keeper of the privy seal of the kingdom of Scotland, and exchanged that office 1733 for the place of lord keeper of the great seal of that kingdom. Upon his death 15 April 1761 the honours which had been bestowed upon him by queen Anne became extinct.

John, fourth duke of Argyle, married Mary, daughter of John Bellenden lord Bellenden of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who died , he had issue, 1. John, present and fifth duke of Argyle. 2. Henry, who was killed at the battle of Laffeldt 20 July 1747. 3. Frederic, who was elected 1768 to represent the boroughs of Dumbarton, Rutherglen, Glasgow and Renfrew in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Argyle. He was appointed in the year 1767 secretary to George marquis Townshend in the capacity of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland; which office he resigned in the following year. He was constituted in the year 1767 lord clerk register of the kingdom of Scotland; which office was confirmed to him for life in the year 1777. He was farther promoted July 1787 to be one of the joint vice treasurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and is one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations. He married 28 March 1769 Mary, grand-daughter of sir William Meredith of Henbury in the county of Chester baronet of Nova Scotia, and relict of Laurence
fourth

fourth earl Ferrers. 4. Carolina, married first 13 June 1739 to Charles Bruce, earl of Aylesbury and Elgin, and secondly to Henry brother of Francis earl of Hertford.

C R E A T I O N .

Baron Sundridge of Coombank in the county of Kent 20 December 1766.

C H I E F S E A T S .

Inverary and Campbel Town in the county of Argyle; Rosneath in the county of Dumbarton; Coombank in the county of Kent; and Ealing in the county of Middlesex.

TOWNSHEND,

TOWNSHEND, BARONESS GREENWICH.

CAROLINE-TOWNSHEND, baroness Greenwich of Greenwich.

This lady is daughter of John duke of Argyle and Greenwich, and was married first to Francis earl of Dalkeith, son of Francis second duke of Buccleugh; and secondly to Charles, son of Charles third lord viscount Townshend; by whom she had issue, 1. Anne, born 29 June 1756, and married 12 March 1779 to Richard Wilson of the county of Tyrone in the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Thomas Charles, born 22 June 1758.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Greenwich of Greenwich in the county of Kent 28 August 1767.

C H I E F S E A T.

Sudbrook in the county of Surrey.

STUART, LORD CARDIFF.

JOHN STUART, baron Cardiff of Cardiff Castle; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan, and a vice president of the Welch Charity. He is commonly called lord viscount Mountstuart in right of his paternal descent, as son of John earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland.

This nobleman was born 30 June 1744, elected 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Bosciney in the county of Cornwall, and constituted 15 June 1772 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan. By king George the third he was created baron Cardiff of Cardiff Castle, and succeeded in the year 1781 to the office of one of the auditors of the imprest in the court of exchequer for life, which office was abolished by act of parliament in the year 1785. He was farther declared in the year 1779 his majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he exchanged 12 March 1783 for that of ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, and resigned in December in that year.

Lord viscount Mountstuart married 12 November 1766 Charlotte Jane, daughter of Thomas Windsor lord viscount Windsor of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has issue, 1. John, born 25 September 1767. 2. Maria Alicia Charlotte, born 28 October 1768. 3. Herbert Windsor, born 6 May 1770. 4. Charlotte, born 16 July 1771. 5. James Evelyn,
born

born 7 May 1773. 6. Charles, born 18 July 1775. 7. Henry, born 5 June 1777. 8. William, born 18 November 1778. 9. George, born 1 March 1780.

The family of Stuart is descended from sir John Stuart, son of Robert the second king of Scotland. James, seventh in descent from sir John, was created a baronet by king Charles the first in the year 1627. Sir James, third baronet, his grandson, was created by queen Anne 14 April 1703 baron Mountstuart, Cumra and Inchmarnoc, viscount Mountstuart and Kingsfairs, and earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland. He was a strenuous opposer of the treaty of union in the year 1707, and married Agnes, daughter of sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, lord advocate of Scotland. He died in the year 1710.

James, second earl of Bute, his son, married Anne, daughter of Archibald first duke of Argyle; by which lady, who died 28 January 1723, he had issue, 1. John, present and third earl of Bute. 2. James, who assumed the surname of Mackenzie, in compliance with the will of sir George Mackenzie, his great grandfather. He was constituted by king George the second in the year 1759 ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he resigned in the year 1762. He was farther constituted in the year 1763 lord keeper of the privy seal of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he resigned in May 1765, and was reappointed for life in the year 1766. He was elected 1774 to represent the county of Ross in the kingdom of Scotland, and is one of his majesty's most honourable privy council. He married 1747 Elizabeth, daughter of John duke of Argyle and Greenwich. 3. Mary, married to sir Robert Menzies of Weem baronet of the kingdom of Scotland.

Scotland. She died in the year 1773. 4. Anne, married to James Ruthven, third lord Ruthven of the kingdom of Scotland. She died 28 November 1786. 5. Jane, married to William Courtenay esquire. 6. Grace, married to John Campbel of Stonefield esquire. Lord Bute died in the year 1722.

John, present and third earl of Bute, was elected 1737 one of the sixteen representatives of the peerage of Scotland, in which office he continued till the year 1780. He was constituted August 1738 one of the lords of the bedchamber to Frederic prince of Wales, and farther promoted to be groom of the stole to George prince of Wales, afterwards king George the third. He exchanged this employment 25 March 1761 for that of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state. He was farther constituted

June in that year ranger and keeper of Richmond Park, and in the following August elected chancellor of the marischal college of Aberdeen. He exchanged the appointment of secretary of state 29 May 1762 for that of first lord commissioner of the treasury, and was installed 22 September in that year knight companion of the most noble order of the garter. He resigned the office of first lord of the treasury in April 1763. The administration of lord Bute was extremely unpopular, as being supposed to be founded in a system of favouritism, and his name has been a topic of public odium from that time. He married 24 August 1736 Mary, baroness Mountstuart; by which lady he has issue, 1. Margaret, married to James earl of Lonsdale. 2. Jane, born April 1742, and married 1 February 1768 to George lord Macartney of the kingdom of Ireland. 3. John, lord viscount Mountstuart, and in his own right baron Cardiff of the kingdom of Great Britain. 4. Anne, born August 1746, and married to Hugh duke of Northumberland, from whom she was divorced by act of parliament in the year 1779. 5. James, who was elected 1768, 1774 and

1784 to represent the county of Bute in the kingdom of Scotland, and 1780 to represent the borough of Plympton in the county of Devon. He married May 1767 Margaret, daughter of sir David Conyngham baronet of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has issue Mary, born 23 August 1769; Charlotte, born 6 May 1771; John, born 8 April 1773; and James Archibald born 8 October 1776. 6. Augusta, married August 1773 to Andrew Corbet esquire, captain in the royal regiment of horse guards. She died 5 February 1778. 7. Caroline, born May 1750, and married 1 December 1777 to John Dawson lord viscount Carlow of the kingdom of Ireland. 8. Frederic, born September 1751, and elected 1774 to represent the boroughs of Irvine and Air in the kingdom of Scotland. He married 19 April 1778 Louisa, grand-daughter of Robert first duke of Ancafter. 9. Charles, born January 1753, and elected 1776, 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Boffiney in the county of Cornwall. He was promoted 20 November 1782 to the rank of colonel in the army. 10. William, born February 1755. 11. Louisa, born 15 August 1757.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Cardiff of Cardiff Castle in the county of Glamorgan 20 May 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Alenbury in the county of Hertford; Cardiff Castle in the county of Glamorgan; and Caerfilly in the county of Pembroke.

HAWKE,

HAWKE, LORD HAWKE.

MARTIN BLADEN HAWKE, baron Hawke of Towton.

This nobleman was born 20 April 1744, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 16 October 1781.

Lord Hawke married 6 February 1771 Cassandra, daughter of sir Edward Turner of Ambrosden in the county of Oxford baronet; by which lady he had issue, 1. Cassandra Julia, born 16 January 1762. 2. Martin Bladen, born 16 April 1777.

Edward, son of Edward Hawke and of Elizabeth daughter of Nathaniel Bladen esquire, embraced the maritime profession, and was promoted in the year 1734 to the rank of captain in his majesty's navy. Having broken the line of battle to attack the enemy in the engagement of Toulon 11 February 1744, he was deprived of his commission, but soon after restored. He was promoted 15 July 1747 to the rank of rear admiral, and commanded a small squadron, with which he engaged a squadron of the enemy 14 October in that year, and took six of their ships. In the year 1756 he succeeded admiral Byng in the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and in 1757 commanded the squadron which was destined to make a descent upon Rochfort. He put to flight a squadron of French ships in April 1758, and fought a considerable battle with the French fleet under M. de Conflans in November 1759, in which he obtained a complete victory.

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In consequence of these services, he received the thanks of the house of commons, and obtained a pension of two thousand pounds for his own life and that of his sons. He was constituted 5 November 1765 vice admiral of Great Britain, and 2 December 1766 first lord commissioner of the admiralty; which office he resigned 9 January 1771, and was created by king George the third baron Hawke of Towton. He married Catherine, daughter of Walter Brooke of Burton in the county of York esquire; by which lady, who died 28 October 1756, he had issue, 1. Martin Bladen, present and second lord Hawke. 2. Catherine, born 1752.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Hawke of Towton in the county of York 20 May 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Scarthingwel in the county of York; and Sunbury in the county of Middlesex.

AMHERST,

AMHERST, LORD AMHERST.

JEFFERY AMHERST, baron Amherst of Holmeſdale and baron Amherst of Montreal; knight of the bath; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, a general of his majeſty's forces, colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe guards, colonel in chief of the ſixtieth regiment of foot, and governor of the iſland of Guernſey.

This nobleman was born 1727, and having embraced the military profeſſion, was appointed in the year 1760 commander in chief of the forces in North America, where he captured the town of Montreal, and completed the conqueſt of Canada 8 September 1760. The victorious atchievements of the Britiſh forces in North-America are inſcribed upon an obeliſk at lord Amherſt's feat of Montreal. He was elected 11 April 1761 knight companion of the moſt honourable order of the bath, and conſtituted 7 November 1768 colonel in chief of the ſixtieth regiment of foot, and colonel of the third regiment of foot. He was appointed October 1770 governor of the iſland of Guernſey, and declared 22 October 1772 lieutenant general of the office of ordnance. He was created by king George the third baron Amherſt of Holmeſdale, and exchanged 20 March 1782 the offices of lieutenant general of the ordnance and of colonel of the third regiment of foot for that of captain and colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe guards. He was farther created baron Amherſt of Montreal, with remainder to William Pitt, ſon of William his brother.

Lord Amherst married first Jane, daughter of Thomas Dalyson of Manton in the county of Lincoln esquire; which lady dying 7 January 1765, he married secondly 26 March 1767 Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Lucius Henry, fifth lord viscount Falkland of the kingdom of Scotland.

The family of Amherst is supposed to be descended from Hamo, a Saxon baron, who was sheriff of the county of Kent in the reign of king William the conqueror. Hamo, his descendant, was lord bishop of Rochester; and Hamo, in the reign of king Edward the third, wrote himself Hamo de Hurst. The genealogy has been regularly traced from the reign of king Richard the second.

Jeffery Amherst, in the reign of king George the first, was a bencher of the society of Grays-Inn, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Kerril of Hadlow in the county of Kent esquire; by which lady, who died 1 May 1752, he had issue, 1. Elizabeth, married to the reverend John Thomas. She died April 1779. 2. Jeffery, lord Amherst. 3. John, an admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's fleet. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lindzee of Portsmouth in the county of Southampton esquire; and died 14 February 1778. 4. William, a lieutenant general of his majesty's forces. He married 31 March 1766 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Paterfon esquire; by which lady, who died 7 March 1776, he had issue William Pitt, born 14 January 1773; and Elizabeth, born 23 January 1774. Jeffery, the father, died 1 November 1750.

C R E A T I O N S.

Baron Amherst of Holmesdale in the county of Kent 20 May 1776.

Baron Amherst of Montreal in the county of Kent 30 August 1788.

C H I E F S E A T.

Montreal in the county of Kent.

CUST,



CUST, LORD BROWNLOW.

BROWNLOW CUST, baron Brownlow of Belton, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 3 December 1744, and succeeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 24 January 1770. He was elected 1774 to represent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln, and by king George the third was created baron Brownlow of Belton.

Lord Brownlow married first 16 October 1770 Jocosa Catherina, daughter of sir Thomas Drury of Overston in the county of Northampton baronet; by which lady, who died 11 February 1772, he has issue Etheldred Anne, born 22 July 1771. Lord Brownlow married secondly 31 August 1775 Frances, daughter and heiress of sir Henry Banks of Wimbledon in the county of Surrey knight, and alderman of the city of London; by which lady he has issue, 1. John, born 19 August 1779. 2. Henry, born 20 September 1780. 3. Elizabeth, born 29 June 1782. 4. A daughter, born 5 January 1784. 5. A son, born 26 August 1785. 6. A daughter, born January 1787.

The family of Cust has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the third. Richard Cust, in the reign of king Charles the first, adhered

to the party of the parliament, but was afterwards excluded from his seat in the house of commons by Oliver Cromwel. He was created a baronet by king Charles the second 29 September 1677. Purey, his son, raised a troop of horse in concert with William first earl of Devonshire at the period of the revolution. He accompanied king William the third in the subsequent reduction of Ireland.

Sir Richard, second baronet, son of Purey, married Anne, sister of John Brownlow lord viscount Tyrconnel of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who died 29 December 1779, he had issue, 1. Sir John, third baronet. 2. Francis Cockayne, who was elected 1774 to represent the borough of Helston in the county of Cornwall, and 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln. He is one of the king's counsel, one of the counsel to the university of Cambridge, counsel to the admiralty and navy office, and recorder of the borough of Grantham. 3. Peregrine, a merchant of the city of London, who was elected 1768 to represent the borough of Bishops Castle in the county of Salop, and 1776 to represent the borough of Grantham in the county of Lincoln. 4. Richard, who embraced the clerical profession, and married

June 1767 Mary, daughter of the reverend George Harris doctor in divinity. He died 16 October 1783. 5. Jane, married first to Francis Fane of Fulbeck in the county of Lincoln esquire, and secondly to James Evelyn esquire. 6. Lucy. Sir Richard Cust died 25 July 1734.

Sir John Cust, third baronet, was elected in the year 1761 speaker of the honourable house of commons, which office he resigned 17 January 1770. He married Etheldred, daughter of Thomas Payne of Hough; by which lady, who died 27 January 1775, he had issue, 1. Brownlow,
lord

lord Brownlow. 2. Anne, married to Jacob Reynardson of Holiwel in the county of Lincoln esquire. 3. Elizabeth, married 2 July 1770 to Philip York of Erthig in the county of Denbigh esquire. She died 1 February 1779.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Brownlow of Belton in the county of Lincoln 20 May 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Belton and Carby in the county of Lincoln; and Overston in the county of Northampton.

PITT,

PITT, LORD RIVERS.

GEORGE PITT, baron Rivers of Stratfieldsay; one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber, colonel of the militia of the county of Dorset, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 1720, and several times elected to represent the borough of Shaftesbury in the county of Dorset. He was constituted November 1761 envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Turin, which office he resigned in the year 1768, and was farther appointed March 1770 ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid. He returned to this country in the following year, and was created by king George the third baron Rivers of Stratfieldsay. He was constituted 13 May 1780 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Southampton, which office he exchanged 6 April 1782 for that of one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber.

Lord Rivers married 4 January 1746 Penelope, daughter of sir Henry Atkins of Clapham in the county of Surrey baronet; by which lady he has issue, 1. George, born 17 September 1751, and elected 1774, 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Dorset. 2. Penelope, married first

January 1767 to Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland; which marriage being dissolved by act of parliament 9 December

cember 1771, she was married secondly 1784 to , and thirdly to Thomas lord viscount Wentworth. 3. Louisa, married 21 March 1773 to Peter Beckford of Stapleton in the county of Dorset esquire. 4. Marcia.

The family of Pitt has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the sixth. John Pitt, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had issue, 1. Sir William, whose grandson George married Jane, daughter of John Savage earl of Rivers. 2. Thomas, ancestor of Thomas lord Camelford, and of John earl of Chatham.

George, son of George, had issue, 1. George. 2. John, who married Marcia, daughter of Marcus Morgan of the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by which lady he had issue Marcia; and William Morton, who was elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Poole in the county of Dorset, and married Margaret, daughter of John Gambier esquire; by which lady he has issue Sophia.

George, the elder son, married Louisa, daughter of Bernier esquire; by which lady, who died 7 February 1781, he had issue, 1. George, lord Rivers. 2. William Augustus, who embraced the military profession, and was promoted 29 August 1777 to the rank of lieutenant general of his majesty's forces, and appointed 2 November 1780 colonel of the tenth regiment of dragoons. He was farther constituted 1784 commander in chief of his majesty's forces in the kingdom of Ireland. 3. Lucy, married 6 October 1746 to James Kerr of the kingdom of Scotland esquire. George, the father, died 26 October 1745.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Rivers of Stratfieldsay in the county of Southampton 20 May
1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Stratfieldsay in the county of Southampton ; and Kingston in the county
of Dorset.

RYDER,

RYDER, LORD HARROWBY.

NATHANIEL RYDER, baron Harrowby of Harrowby.

This nobleman was born 3 June 1735, and elected 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Tiverton in the county of Devon. He was created by king George the third baron Harrowby of Harrowby.

Lord Harrowby married 22 January 1762 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Terrick, lord bishop of London; by which lady he has issue, 1. Dudley, born 22 December 1762, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Tiverton in the county of Devon. 2. Richard, born 5 July 1766. 3. Elizabeth, born 22 November 1767. 4. Henry, born 1 July 1777. 5. Anne, born 1 November 1779.

Sir Dudley Ryder, in the reign of king George the second, embraced the profession of the law, and was constituted 30 November 1733 solicitor general, which office he exchanged 26 January 1736 for that of attorney general. He was farther appointed 20 April 1754 lord chief justice of the court of king's bench. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Nathaniel Newnham of Streatham in the county of Surrey esquire; by which lady, who died 9 May 1774, he had issue Nathaniel lord Harrowby. Sir Dudley Ryder died 25 May 1756.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Harrowby of Harrowby in the county of Lincoln 20 May
1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Sandon in the county of Stafford; and Norton in the county of
Gloucester.

FOLEY,

F O L E Y, L O R D F O L E Y.

THOMAS FOLEY, baron Foley of Kidderminster.

This nobleman was born 7 July 1742, and elected 1768 and 1774 to represent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worcester. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 18 November 1777, and was appointed 11 April 1783 joint postmaster general, which office he resigned in December in the same year.

Lord Foley married 20 March 1776 Henrietta, daughter of William second earl of Harrington; by which lady, who died 2 January 1781, he had issue, 1. Carolina Georgiana Henrietta, born 23 March 1777. 2. William Thomas, born 20 February 1778. 3. Charles, born 1 April 1779. 4. Thomas, born 22 September 1780.

The family of Foley is descended from Richard Foley, who lived in the reign of king Charles the first, and had issue, 1. Thomas. 2. Samuel, whose son Samuel was elected in the year 1694 lord bishop of Down in the kingdom of Ireland, and died in the following year.

Thomas, the elder son, had issue, 1. Thomas, father of Elizabeth, married to Robert first earl of Oxford lord high treasurer, and of Thomas, who was created by queen Anne 31 December 1711 baron Foley of

G g 2

Kidderminster,

Kidderminster, which title became extinct in his son 8 January 1766.

2. Paul. 3. Philip, whose son Robert married Mary, daughter of the reverend Ralph Markland; by which lady he had issue Philip, who embraced the clerical profession, and married Anne, daughter of John Titmarsh of Barrington in the county of Cambridge esquire; Robert Ralph, who was created a baronet by king George the third 27 June 1767, which title became extinct at his death 1785; Henry Thomas, who embraced the clerical profession; and Penelope, married to the reverend Henry Whitmore of Stockton in the county of Salop.

Paul, second son of Thomas, distinguished himself in favour of the vacancy of the throne in the debates at the period of the revolution. He was elected 14 March 1695 speaker of the honourable house of commons, and died 11 November 1699.

Thomas, third in descent from Paul, was created by king George the third baron Foley of Kidderminster, and married Grace, daughter of George Granville lord Lansdown; by which lady, who died 1 November 1769, he had issue, 1. Thomas, present and second lord Foley. 2. Grace, born 17 January 1744, and married 21 May 1774 to James Hamilton earl of Clanbrassil. 3. Edward, born 16 March 1747, and elected 1768, 1774, 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Worcester. He married 24 October 1778 Anne Margaret, daughter of George William earl of Coventry; which marriage was dissolved by act of parliament in the year 1784. 4. Andrew, who was elected 1777, 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Droitwich in the county of Worcester. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Boulter Tomlinson of Cheltenham in the county of Gloucester esquire; by which lady he has issue Elizabeth, born
15 March

B A R O N S.

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15 March 1774; Grace Mary, born 1 May 1776; Henrietta Mary, born 4 April 1777; Thomas, born 19 July 1778; and Anna Maria, born 7 March 1781. 5. Mary, born 8 February 1750. 6. Anne, born 12 September 1759, and married 10 May 1776 to Edward, son of sir Edward Winnington of Standford Court in the county of Worcester baronet.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Foley of Kidderminster in the county of Worcester 20 May 1776.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Great Whitley in the county of Worcester; and Stoke Edith in the county of Hereford.

THURLOW,

THURLOW, LORD THURLOW.

EDWARD THURLOW, baron Thurlow of Ashfield, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, lord high chancellor of the kingdom of Great Britain, one of the tellers of his majesty's exchequer, and a governor of the Charter House.

This nobleman was born 1735, and elected 1768. and 1774 to represent the borough of Tamworth in the county of Stafford. He was constituted March 1770 solicitor general to his majesty, which office he exchanged 23 January 1771 for that of attorney general. By king George the third he was created baron Thurlow of Ashfield, and was promoted 2 June 1778 to be lord high chancellor of Great Britain, which office he resigned in April 1783. The seals were again delivered to him 23 December in that year, and he succeeded to the reversion of a tellership in the exchequer July 1786.

Thomas Thurlow, rector of Ashfield in the county of Suffolk, married Elizabeth, daughter of Smith of that place; by which lady he had issue, 1. Edward, lord Thurlow. 2. Thomas, who embraced the clerical profession, and was elected May 1779 lord bishop of Lincoln, and translated February 1787 to the see of Durham. He married Anne, daughter of William Beer of Lymington in the county of Southampton esquire; by which lady he has issue Edward, born 11 June 1781; Amelia; Elizabeth; Anne; and a son, born 19 September

B A R O N S.

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tember 1787. 3. John, an alderman of the city of Norwich, who married Josepha, daughter of John Moore esquire; by which lady, who died 10 December 1786, he had issue Josepha. He died 4 March 1782; and Thomas, the father, 1762.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Thurlow of Ashfield in the county of Suffolk 3 June 1778.

C H I E F S E A T.

Knight's Hill in the county of Surrey.

WEDDERBURNE,

WEDDERBURNE, LORD LOUGHBOROUGH.

ALEXANDER WEDDERBURNE, baron Loughborough of Loughborough; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and lord chief justice of the court of common pleas.

This nobleman was born 13 February 1733, and elected 1761 and 1768 to represent the boroughs of Irvine and Air in the kingdom of Scotland, 1774 to represent the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon, and 1778 to represent the borough of Bishops Castle in the county of Salop. He is said to have obtained a pension for the celebrated doctor Samuel Johnson during the administration of the earl of Bute. He entered warmly into the measures of opposition in the affair of the Middlesex election in the year 1768; but 23 January 1771 accepted the office of solicitor general, which he exchanged 16 June 1778 for that of attorney general, and was a strenuous supporter of the administration of lord North. He was farther promoted 9 June 1780 to be lord chief justice of the court of common pleas, and soon after created baron Loughborough of Loughborough. He was constituted 9 April 1783 first lord commissioner for the custody of the great seal, which office he resigned in December following.

Lord Loughborough married first 31 December 1767 Elizabeth Anne, daughter of John Dawson of Morley in the county of York; which
lady

lady dying 15 February 1781, he married secondly 12 September 1782 Charlotte, daughter of William first lord viscount Courtenay.

The family of Wedderburne derives its name from the barony of Wedderburne in the county of Berwick. David Wedderburne, in the reign of Mary queen of Scots, was descended in the collateral line from the ancient barons of Wedderburne, and had issue, 1. Alexander, father of James; and of John, physician to king Charles the first and king Charles the second. 2. James, who was elected 1 February 1636 lord bishop of Dumblaine, but was deprived and excommunicated by the assembly of presbyters at Glasgow in 1638, and died in the following year.

James, elder son of Alexander, had issue, 1. Alexander, whose grandson John was created a baronet of the kingdom of Scotland by queen Anne 9 August 1704. 2. Peter, who was appointed 17 July 1668 one of the lords of the court of session of the kingdom of Scotland, in which character he bore the style of lord Gosford of the county of Mid Lothian. He had issue Peter and Alexander.

Peter, elder son of lord Gosford, was created a baronet of the kingdom of Scotland by king William the third 30 December 1697, and married Janet, daughter and heiress of sir Charles Halket of Pitferrane baronet; by which lady he had issue, 1. Peter, second baronet, who assumed the name of Halket in right of his mother, and was killed in the unfortunate action of general Braddock, near fort Du Quesne in North America, 9 July 1755. 2. Charles. Sir John, third baronet, his son, assumed the name of Halket, and married Mary, grand-daughter of Thomas fifth earl of Haddington of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady he has issue Charles, a lieutenant

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in the army; Peter, an officer in the navy; John; Henry; Alexander; Thomas; Margaret; Mary; Janet; Amelia; Catherine; Shalto Charlotte; and Helen.

Peter, son of Alexander younger son of lord Gosford, was appointed 24 July 1755 one of the lords of the court of session of the kingdom of Scotland, in which character he bore the style of lord Chesterhal. He married Janet, daughter of David Ogilvie esquire; by which lady, who died

June 1771, he had issue, 1. Alexander, lord Loughborough. 2. David, who embraced the military profession, and was killed at the siege of Baroach in the East Indies 31 December 1773. 3. Janet, married to sir Henry Erskine of Alva baronet of the kingdom of Scotland. Lord Chesterhal died 11 August 1756.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Loughborough of Loughborough in the county of Leicester
14 June 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Wooburn in the county of Surrey.

DE CARDONNEL, LADY DINEVOR.

CECIL RICE DE CARDONNEL, baroness Dinevor of Dinevor.

This lady was born July 1735, and succeeded to the title upon the death of her father 27 April 1782. She assumed the name of De Cardonnel in right of her maternal descent from the marquises De Cardonnel in the province of Normandy 9 June 1787.

Lady Dinevor married 11 August 1756 George Rice of Newton in the county of Carmarthen esquire, who died 3 August 1779. The issue of this marriage was, 1. Henrietta Cecilia, born 27 September 1758. 2. George Talbot, born 8 October 1765. 3. Maria, born 5 April 1773. 4. Edward, born 19 November 1776.

The family of Rice is said to be descended from Vryan Reged, lord of Kidwelly, Carunllon and Yfkenen in South Wales, who married Margaret La Faye, daughter of Gorobus duke of Cornwall. Sir Rice ap Thomas Fitz Vryan, eighteenth in descent from this marriage, distinguished himself at the battle of Bosworth on the party of king Henry the seventh 22 August 1485, and was elected in the year 1505 knight companion of the most noble order of the garter. George, tenth in descent from sir Rice, married Cecil baroness Dinevor, daughter of William Talbot earl Talbot.

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Dinevor of Dinevor in the county of Carmarthen 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Newton in the county of Carmarthen.

GAGE,

G A G E, L O R D G A G E.

WILLIAM HALL GAGE, viscount Gage of Castle Island, and baron Gage of Castlebar of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Gage of Firle, and a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; fellow of the royal society.

This nobleman was elected to five parliaments to represent the borough of Seaford in the county of Suffex, and succeeded to the Irish honours upon the death of his father 21 December 1754. He was constituted paymaster of pensions to his majesty, which office he resigned in 1763, and was reinstated 20 August 1765. The appointment was abolished by act of parliament in the year 1782. By king George the third he was created baron Gage of Firle of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord viscount Gage married 3 February 1757 Elizabeth, daughter of sir Sampson Gideon of Spalding in the county of Lincoln baronet; which lady died 1 July 1783.

The family of Gage is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Sir John Gage, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had a considerable command in the expedition of that monarch into Scotland in the year 1542, and was soon after appointed comptroller of the household, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, and constable of the Tower of London, and elected knight companion

C R E A T I O N.

Baroness Dinevor of Dinevor in the county of Carmarthen 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Newton in the county of Carmarthen.

GAGE,

G A G E, L O R D G A G E.

WILLIAM HALL GAGE, viscount Gage of Castle Island, and baron Gage of Castlebar of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Gage of Firle, and a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; fellow of the royal society.

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Lord viscount Gage married 3 February 1757 Elizabeth, daughter of sir Sampson Gideon of Spalding in the county of Lincoln baronet; which lady died 1 July 1783.

The family of Gage is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Sir John Gage, in the reign of king Henry the eighth, had a considerable command in the expedition of that monarch into Scotland in the year 1542, and was soon after appointed comptroller of the household, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, and constable of the Tower of London, and elected knight companion

companion of the most noble order of the garter. Upon the accession of queen Mary he exchanged the office of comptroller for that of lord chamberlain of her majesty's household, and was active in the suppression of sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion in the year 1554. He had issue, 1. Edward. 2. Robert, father of Robert who suffered for the cause of Mary queen of Scots; and of John, father of Henry who signalised himself on the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and was killed 11 January 1644. Sir John Gage died 28 April 1657.

John, grandson of Edward, was created a baronet by king James the first 26 March 1622, and had issue, 1. Sir Thomas, second baronet, father of sir Thomas third baronet and of Joseph. 2. Edward, who was created a baronet by king Charles the second 15 July 1662, which title still exists.

Joseph, younger son of sir Thomas second baronet, had issue, 1. Thomas. 2. Joseph, who being impoverished by the failure of the Mississippi scheme in 1719, entered into the service of the king of Spain, having the command of his armies in Sicily and Lombardy, and being created March 1743 a grandee of the first class of the kingdom of Spain.

Thomas, elder son of Joseph, was created by king George the first 14 September 1720 baron Gage of Castlebar in the county of Mayo, and viscount Gage of Castle Island in the county of Kerry of the kingdom of Ireland. He received the thanks of the house of commons for his exertions in detecting the fraudulent sale of the Derwentwater estate 31 March 1732. He succeeded as eighth baronet upon the failure of the elder branch of sir Thomas second baronet 23 April 1744, and was constituted 1747 steward of the household to Frederic prince of Wales. He married Bene-
dicta

dicta Maria Teresa, daughter and heiress of Benedict Hall of High Meadow in the county of Gloucester esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. William Hall, present and second lord viscount Gage. 2. Thomas, who embraced the military profession, and was constituted commander in chief of his majesty's forces in North America, which office he resigned in the year 1775. He married 8 December 1758 Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble of Mount Kemble in North America; by which lady he had issue Henry, born 4 March 1761, who was promoted 17 February 1783 to the rank of a major in the army; Maria Teresa, born 4 April 1762; Louisa Elizabeth, born 12 December 1765; Henrietta, born 23 December 1767; John, born 23 December 1767, and constituted 23 February 1784 a lieutenant in the seventh regiment of foot; Charlotte Mary, born 19 August 1773; Emilia, born 25 April 1776; and William, born 2 October 1777. General Gage died 2 April 1787; and lord viscount Gage, his father, 21 December 1754.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Gage of Firle in the county of Sussex 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Firle and Lewes in the county of Sussex; and High Meadow in the county of Gloucester.

BRUDENEL,

BRUDENEL, LORD BRUDENEL.

JAMES BRUDENEL, baron Brudenel of Deen; master of the robes, and keeper of the privy purse to his majesty.

This nobleman is son of George third earl of Cardigan, and brother of George duke of Montagu. He was born 20 April 1725, and elected 1754 to represent the borough of Shaftesbury in the county of Wilts, 1761 to represent the port of Hastings in the county of Suffex, 1768 to represent the borough of Bedwin in the county of Wilts, and 1774 to represent the borough of Marlborough in that county. He was constituted December 1755 deputy cofferer of the household to king George the second; and having been master of the robes and keeper of the privy purse to king George the third while prince of Wales, was continued in those offices upon his accession to the throne. By that monarch he was created baron Brudenel of Deen.

Lord Brudenel married 19 November 1760 Anne, grand-daughter of William first earl of Dartmouth.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Brudenel of Deen in the county of Northampton 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Deen in the county of Northampton.

DE

DE GREY, LORD WALSINGHAM.

THOMAS DE GREY, baron Walsingham of Walsingham; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, one of the joint postmasters general, comptroller of the revenue arising from first fruits and tenths, and fellow of the royal society.

This nobleman was born 14 July 1748, and elected 1774 to represent the borough of Tamworth in the county of Stafford, and 1780 to represent the borough of Lestwithiel in the county of Cornwall. He was constituted

March 1775 one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, which office he exchanged 5 June 1777 for that of one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations, and resigned upon his accession to the peerage. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 9 May 1781. He was constituted February 1784 one of the vice treasurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and in the course of that year one of the lords commissioners for controlling the affairs of the East India company, and one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations. Having resigned these offices, he was declared 23 June 1787 one of the joint postmasters general.

Lord Walsingham married 30 April 1772 Augusta Georgiana Elizabeth, daughter of William first lord Boston; by which lady he has issue,
1. Georgiana, born 28 June 1773. 2. Charlotte, born 28 June 1774.
3. George, born 11 June 1776. 4. Thomas, born 10 April 1778.
5. Augusta Mary, born 7 March 1780.

The family of De Grey is descended from William, younger brother of John first lord Grey de Wilton. Thomas, thirteenth in descent from William, had issue, 1. Thomas, who died 23 May 1781. 2. William. Thomas, the father, died 18 December 1765.

William, younger son of Thomas, embraced the profession of the law, and was constituted 16 December 1764 solicitor general to his majesty, which office he exchanged 6 August 1766 for that of attorney general. He was farther declared 26 January 1771 lord chief justice of the court of common pleas; and having resigned that office 7 June 1780, was soon after created baron Walsingham of Walsingham. He married 12 November 1743 Mary, daughter of William Cooper of the Park in the county of Hertford esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Charlotte, born 7 February 1745, and married 16 June 1769 to Joseph Windham of Cressingham in the county of Norfolk esquire. 2. Thomas, present and second lord Walsingham.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Walsingham of Walsingham in the county of Norfolk 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Merton in the county of Norfolk.

BAGOT,

B A G O T, L O R D B A G O T.

WILLIAM BAGOT, baron Bagot of Bagots Bromley, and a baronet; a vice president of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 28 February 1728, and elected 1754, 1761, 1768 and 1774 to represent the county of Stafford. By king George the third he was created baron Bagot.

Lord Bagot married 20 August 1760 Louisa, daughter of John second lord viscount Saint John; by which lady he has issue, 1. Louisa, born 30 September 1764. 2. William, born 11 September 1773. 3. Hervey, born 14 March 1777. 4. Henrietta, born 14 February 1780. 5. Charles, born 22 September 1781. 6. Richard, born 22 November 1782. 7. A daughter, born 9 November 1785.

The family of Bagot is in the list of those persons who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hervey de Bagot, in the reign of king Richard the first, who married Millicent, daughter and heiress of Robert de Stafford, and in consequence of this marriage assumed the name of Stafford, is said to have been a younger branch of this family. He was ancestor to the barons Stafford of Stafford, barons Stafford of Hooke, barons Stafford of Southwick, and the Staffords barons Bouchier, the Staffords earls of Stafford, Buckingham, Hereford, Northampton, Devonshire and Wiltshire, and dukes of Buckingham.

Hervey Bagot, in the reign of king Charles the first, was created a baronet by that monarch 30 May 1627. He adhered to the cause of the prince in the civil wars, and had issue, 1. Sir Edward, second baronet. 2. Richard, who was killed at the battle of Naseby June 1645.

Sir Walter Wagstaffe, fifth baronet, third in descent from sir Edward, married Barbara, daughter of William first earl of Dartmouth; by which lady, who died 29 August 1765, he had issue, 1. Barbara, born 29 March 1725, and married to Ralph Sneyd of Keele in the county of Stafford esquire. 2. Anne, born 28 February 1727. 3. William, lord Bagot. 4. Charles, born 1 September 1730, who assumed the name of Chester in compliance with the will of sir Charles Bagot Chester of Chicheley in the county of Buckingham baronet, and married 3 October 1765 Catherine, daughter of Heneage son of William first earl of Dartmouth; by which lady he has issue Catherine, born 16 September 1766; Louisa, born 18 November 1767; Barbara, born 28 February 1769; Charles, born 25 October 1770; Frances, born 26 October 1770; Anthony, born 5 May 1773; William, born 27 May 1775; Anne, born 21 June 1776; Mary, born 24 June 1777; Elizabeth, born 19 July 1778; John, born 3 August 1779; and Henry, born 28 October 1780. 5. Walter, born 2 November 1731, who embraced the clerical profession, and married 7 September 1773 Anne, daughter of William Swinnerton of Butterson in the county of Stafford esquire; by which lady he has issue Anne, born 12 June 1774; Honoria, born 20 June 1775; Egerton Arden, born 3 January 1777; Walter, born 13 February 1778; and Elizabeth, born 25 May 1780. 6. Richard, born 13 November 1733, who married 20 March 1783 Catherine, grand-daughter of Henry Bowes, eleventh earl of Suffolk, and assumed the surname of Howard. 7. Jane, born 29 September 1735. 8. Elizabeth,

8. Elizabeth, born 17 September 1738. 9. Maria, born 23 November 1739, and married to Rowland Wingfield of Preston Buckhurst in the county of Salop esquire. 10. Lewis, born 1 January 1741, who embraced the clerical profession, and was elected March 1782 lord bishop of Bristol, and translated May 1783 to the see of Norwich. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Hay esquire, governor of the island of Barbadoes. 11. Catherine, born 25 February 1742. 12. Henrietta, born 4 February 1744. Sir Walter died 20 January 1768.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Bagot of Bagots Bromley in the county of Stafford 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Blithfield in the county of Stafford.

FITZROY,

FITZROY, LORD SOUTHAMPTON.

CHARLES FITZROY, baron Southampton of Southampton; groom of the stole to his royal highness the prince of Wales, having the rank of lieutenant general in the army, and colonel of the third regiment of dragoons.

This nobleman is son of Augustus, son of Charles second duke of Grafton. He was born 25 June 1737, and elected 1759 to represent the borough of Orford in the county of Suffolk, 1761 and 1768 to represent the borough of Bury Saint Edmunds in that county, and 1774 to represent the borough of Thetford in the county of Norfolk. He was one of the aides de camp to prince Ferdinand of Brunswic in the German war, and was constituted 22 June 1772 colonel of the third regiment of dragoons, and 29 August 1777 a lieutenant general of his majesty's forces. He was also promoted January 1760 to be one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the king, which office he resigned in the year 1760, and was constituted 1768 vice chamberlain to her majesty, which appointment he resigned in January 1781. By king George the third he was created baron Southampton of Southampton, and was constituted 12 August 1783 groom of the stole to the prince of Wales, which office he resigned in July 1786, and was reappointed 23 May 1787.

Lord Southampton married 27 July 1758 Anne, daughter of sir Peter Warren, knight of the bath and a vice admiral; by which lady he has
issue,

issue, 1. Susannah Maria, born 7 September 1760. 2. George Ferdinand, born 7 August 1761, who was constituted 12 April 1781 a captain in the army, 6 December 1783 one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the prince of Wales, and 25 December 1787 a captain in the forty-first regiment of foot. He married June 1784 Laura, daughter of Frederic lord bishop of Exeter, son of William Anne, second earl of Albemarle. 3. Charles, born 5 September 1763, and constituted 26 March 1783 a captain in the army, and 25 September 1787 a captain in the sixty-sixth regiment of foot. 4. Henry, born 13 September 1765. 5. Charlotte, born 13 July 1767. 6. Warren, born 1 September 1768. 7. Frederic, born 10 October 1769. 8. Emily, born 26 December 1770. 9. Louisa, born 12 December 1771. 10. William, born 12 December 1773. 11. Robert, born 27 May 1775. 12. Edward Somerset, born 25 October 1776. 13. A son, born July 1778. 14. A son, born November 1779. 15. Georgiana, born 13 October 1782.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Southampton of Southampton in the county of Southampton
17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Fitzroy Place in the county of Middlesex.

HERBERT,

HERBERT, LORD PORCHESTER.

HENRY HERBERT, baron Porchester of Highclere; colonel of the militia of the county of Wilts, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman is son of William son of Thomas eighth earl of Pembroke. He was born 20 August 1741, and elected 1774 to represent the borough of Wilton in the county of Wilts. He was constituted one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, and, having resigned that office, was created baron Porchester of Highclere.

Lord Porchester married 15 July 1771 Elizabeth Alicia Maria, daughter of Charles second earl of Egremont; by which lady he has issue, 1. Henry George, born 3 June 1772. 2. Charles, born 5 July 1774. 3. Frances, born 5 June 1775. 4. William, born 12 January 1778. 5. George, born 21 February 1779. 6. Percy, born 17 September 1780.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Porchester of Highclere in the county of Southampton 17 October 1780.

C H I E F S E A T.

Highclere in the county of Southampton.

DUNNING,

DUNNING, LORD ASHBURTON.

RICHARD BARRÉ DUNNING, baron Ashburton of Ashburton.

This nobleman was born 20 September 1782, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 18 August 1783.

John Dunning, in the reign of king George the second, had issue,
1. John. 2. Mary, born September 1733. John, the father, died
1 December 1780.

John, son of John, embraced the profession of the law, and was constituted 23 December 1767 solicitor general to the king, which office he resigned in March 1770. He was a considerable leader in the opposition to the administration of lord North, and was the mover of the celebrated resolution in the house of commons 6 April 1780, "That the influence of the crown was increased, increasing, and ought to be diminished." He is described by Mr. Edmund Burke as "the first man of his profession;" and he adds "that there is not a man of any profession, or in any situation, of a more erect and independent spirit, of a more proud honour, a more manly mind, a more firm and determined integrity." By king George the third he was created baron Ashburton of Ashburton, and constituted 13 April 1782 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, and was one

of the members of the cabinet council in the administration of the marquis of Rockingham. He married 31 March 1780 Elizabeth, daughter of John Baring of Larkbear in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady he had issue Richard Barré, present and second lord Ashburton.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Ashburton of Ashburton in the county of Devon 8 April 1782.

C H I E F S E A T.

Spitchweek in the county of Devon.

NORTON,

NORTON, LORD GRANTLEY.

FLETCHER NORTON, baron Grantley of Markenfield; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations, chief justice in Eyre of his majesty's forests south of Trent, recorder of the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 23 June 1716, and elected 1754 to represent the borough of Appleby in the county of Westmorland, 1761 and 1768 to represent the borough of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaster, and 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He embraced the profession of the law, and was constituted

December 1761 solicitor general to the king, which office he exchanged 16 December 1763 for that of attorney general, and resigned in July 1765. He was constituted 19 February 1769 chief justice in Eyre of his majesty's forests south of Trent, and elected 23 January 1770 speaker of the honourable house of commons, to which office he was re-elected in the year 1774. By king George the third he was created baron Grantley of Markenfield.

Lord Grantley married 21 May 1741 Grace, daughter of sir William Chapple knight, one of the judges of the court of king's bench; by which lady he has issue, 1. William, born 19 February 1742, and constituted February 1765 his majesty's minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss

cantons. He was elected 1782 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey, and 1784 to represent the county of Surrey. 2. Fletcher, born 16 November 1744, and elected 1774 to represent the city of Carlisle. He was constituted 1775 one of the barons of the exchequer of the kingdom of Scotland. 3. Chapple, born 2 April 1746, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Guildford in the county of Surrey. He embraced the military profession, and was constituted 21 April 1786 second major of the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, and promoted 28 September 1787 to the rank of major general in the army. 4. Edward, who embraced the profession of the law, and was elected 1780 to represent the borough of Haslemere in the county of Surrey, and 1784 to represent the city of Carlisle. He died April 1786. 5. Grace, born 8 November 1752.

The family of Norton is descended from Egbert Coniers, whose ancestors came over to England with William the conqueror. Roger, his son, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Richard Norton of Norton in the county of York, in right of which marriage the family assumed the surname of Norton. Richard, sixth in descent from Roger, joined in the insurrection of Charles Nevile earl of Westmorland, and Thomas seventh earl of Northumberland, against queen Elizabeth in the year 1569, and was attainted and executed.

Thomas, seventh in descent from Richard, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Serjeantson of Hanlith in the county of York esquire; by which lady, who died 10 September 1774, he had issue, 1. Fletcher, lord Grantley. 2. Mary, married to John Braithwaite of Sharo in the county of York esquire. Thomas, the father, died 22 February 1719.

C R E A -

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Grantley of Markenfield in the county of York 9 April 1782.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Grantley in the county of York; and Wonerfh in the county of Surrey.



RODNEY,

RODNEY, LORD RODNEY.

GEORGE BRYDGES RODNEY, baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke and a baronet; knight of the bath, vice admiral of England, and an admiral of the white squadron of his majesty's navy.

This nobleman was baptized 13 February 1718. Having embraced the maritime profession, he distinguished himself in the engagement of lord Hawke with the French fleet 14 October 1747, and was appointed 9 May 1749 governor and commander in chief at the island of Newfoundland. He was constituted in the year 1758 a rear admiral of his majesty's navy, and in July 1759 was appointed to command a small fleet destined to destroy the French preparations at Havre de Grace. He also commanded at the capture of Martinico 7 February 1762, and was created a baronet by king George the third 21 January 1764, and constituted 3 December 1765 governor of the hospital for decayed seamen at Greenwich, which office he exchanged August 1771 for that of rear admiral of Great Britain, and in the following year was declared commander in chief of his majesty's fleet stationed at the island of Jamaica. In the year 1779 he was appointed to the command of a fleet destined for the West Indies, and 8 January following captured a large fleet of Spanish merchant ships, and soon after obtained a complete victory over the Spanish fleet under Don Juan de Langara, for which service he received the thanks of both houses of parliament. He was constituted 14 November 1780 a supernumerary knight
of

of the most honourable order of the bath, and 3 February following captured the Dutch island of Saint Eustatius, and for the confiscations he made upon that occasion has been subjected to a variety of prosecutions. In May 1781 a pension of two thousand pounds per annum was settled upon sir George Rodney, a pension of one thousand pounds upon his eldest son, of five hundred upon lady Rodney, and of one hundred upon each of his younger children. He exchanged 6 November in that year the office of rear admiral of Great Britain for that of vice admiral and lieutenant of the navies and seas of Great Britain. He fought a most memorable battle with the French fleet under count De Graffe 12 April 1782, in which he took the Ville de Paris of one hundred and ten guns, and four other ships of the line. In consequence of this battle he was created by king George the third baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke; sir Samuel Hood, second in command, was created baron Hood of the kingdom of Ireland; and rear admiral Drake and captain Affleck baronets of Great Britain. A pension of two thousand pounds per annum was granted by the house of commons to him and his heirs 1 July 1783. Lord Rodney was elected 1751 to represent the borough of Saltash in the county of Cornwall, 1754 to represent the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon, 1761 to represent the borough of Penrhyn in the county of Cornwall, 1768 to represent the borough of Northampton, and 1780 to represent the city of Westminster.

Lord Rodney married first 2 February 1753 Jane, grand-daughter of George fourth earl of Northampton; by which lady, who died 28 January 1757, he had issue George, born 25 December 1753, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Northampton. He was constituted 19 March

1783

1783 a captain in the third regiment of foot guards, and promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army. He married 10 April 1781 Martha, daughter of Thomas son of Edward third earl of Oxford; by which lady he has issue George, born 18 June 1782; a son, born 19 June 1783; a son, born May 1786; and a son, born 14 May 1787. Lord Rodney married secondly Henrietta, daughter of John Clies of the city of Lisbon esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. John, born 10 May 1765, and constituted 14 October 1780 a captain in his majesty's navy. He married 26 July 1784 Catherine, daughter of Thomas Nugent, earl of Westmeath of the kingdom of Ireland. 2. Jane, born 24 December 1766, and married July 1784 to , son of sir William Chambers knight. 3. Henrietta, born 27 January 1769. 4. Margaret Anne, born 7 May 1776. 5. Sarah, born May 1780. 6. Edward, born 17 June 1783.

Henry Rodney, in the reign of king George the first, married Mary, daughter of sir Henry Newton knight, judge of the high court of admiralty; by which lady, who died January 1737, he had issue, 1. George Brydges, lord Rodney. 2. James, born 28 August 1724, who married first 27 September 1751 Anne, daughter of Stephen Newcombe esquire, governor of Bencoolen in the East Indies; which lady dying 2 February 1774, he married secondly 12 December in the same year Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Ruffel of New Alresford in the county of Southampton esquire. 3. Maria Constantia, married to Charles Nethercote esquire. She died 12 April 1782; and Henry, the father, 25 December 1737.

B A R O N S.

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C R E A T I O N.

Baron Rodney of Rodney Stoke in the county of Southampton
19 June 1782.

C H I E F S E A T.

Great Alresford in the county of Southampton.

RAWDON, LORD RAWDON.

FRANCIS RAWDON, baron Rawdon of Rawdon; aide de camp to the king, and having the rank of colonel in the army.

This nobleman was born 9 December 1754, and having embraced the military profession, distinguished himself in several important actions in the southern army in the American war. He was constituted 20 November 1782 a colonel in the army, colonel of the hundred and fifth regiment of foot, and one of the aides de camp to his majesty. By king George the third he was created baron Rawdon of Rawdon. The hundred and fifth regiment was reduced soon after the peace of 1783.

The family of Rawdon is descended from Pauly de Roydon, who lived in the reign of king William the conqueror. John, thirteenth in descent from Pauly, had issue, 1. John. 2. Ralph, whose grandson Marmaduke appeared with great courage and loyalty on the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars. He died 28 April 1646. Thomas, his son, was dangerously wounded in the first and second battles of Newberry.

George, fourth in descent from John son of John, distinguished himself by his exertions against the Irish rebels in 1641, and having assisted in the restoration of king Charles the second, was by that monarch created

baronet of England 20 May 1665. Sir Arthur, second baronet, his son, exerted himself in Ireland in behalf of king William the third at the period of the revolution. Sir John, third baronet, his son, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard Levinge knight, lord chief justice of the court of common pleas of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who married secondly doctor George Cobb, lord archbishop of Dublin, and died 12 September 1733, he had issue, 1. Sir John, fourth baronet. 2. Arthur, born 1723, who married Arabella, daughter and heiress of Cheshire of Alwood in the county palatine of Chester esquire. Sir John, the father, died 2 February 1724.

Sir John, fourth baronet, was created by king George the second 9 April 1750 baron Rawdon of Moira in the county of Down in the kingdom of Ireland; and by king George the third 15 December 1761 earl of Moira of that kingdom. He married first 10 November 1741 Helena, daughter of John first earl of Egmont of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady, who died 11 June 1746, he had issue, 1. Catherine, born 1 January 1743, and married 1764 to Joseph Henry of Straffan in the county of Kildare in the kingdom of Ireland esquire. 2. Helena, born 27 May 1744, and married 3 June 1769 to Stephen Moore earl of Mountcashel of the kingdom of Ireland. The earl of Moira married secondly 23 December 1740 Anne, daughter of Trevor first lord viscount Hillsborough of the kingdom of Ireland; which lady dying 1 August 1751, he married thirdly 26 February 1752 Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus ninth earl of Huntingdon; by which lady he has issue, 1. Anne Elizabeth, born 16 May 1753. 2. Francis, lord Rawdon. 3. John Theophilus, born 19 November 1756, and appointed captain of Yarmouth castle in the isle of Wight. 4. Selina Frances, born

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9 April 1759, and married June 1779 to George Forbes earl of Granard of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. George James, born 9 January 1761, and constituted 8 April 1783 major of the sixteenth regiment of foot. 6. Charlotte Adelaide Constantia, born 25 February 1769.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Rawdon of Rawdon in the county of York 5 March 1783.

TOWNSHEND,

TOWNSHEND, LORD SYDNEY.

THOMAS TOWNSHEND, baron Sydney of Chifelhurst; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, president of the commission for the control of the affairs of the East India company, one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations, and a governor of the Charter House.

This nobleman is son of Thomas son of Charles second lord viscount Townshend. He was born February 1733, and elected 1761, 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Whitchurch in the county of Southampton. He was one of the clerks of the council to his present majesty while prince of Wales, and was constituted 21 March 1761 one of the clerks of the board of green cloth, which office he resigned in December 1762. He was promoted 12 July 1765 to be one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, which office he held till 1 December 1767. He was farther declared 30 March 1782 secretary at war, which office he exchanged 10 July in that year for that of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state. He resigned this office in April 1783, and was reinstated 23 December in that year. By king George the third he was created baron Sydney of Chifelhurst.

Lord Sydney married 19 May 1760 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Powys of Kintleham in the county of Suffolk esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Georgiana, born 1 June 1761. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born
2 September

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2 September 1762, and married to John earl of Chatham. 3. John Thomas, born 21 February 1764, and constituted 1784 one of the under secretaries of state. 4. Frances, born 20 February 1772. 5. Henrietta Catherine, born 27 November 1773. 6. William Augustus, born 10 March 1776. 7. Horatio George Powys, born 6 February 1780.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Sydney of Chifelhurst in the county of Kent 6 March 1783.

C H I E F S E A T.

Frognal in the county of Kent.

PITT,

PITT, LORD CAMELFORD.

THOMAS PITT, baron Camelford of Boconnoc, recorder of the borough of Oakhampton in the county of Devon.

This nobleman was born 3 March 1737, and elected to several parliaments to represent the borough of Old Sarum in the county of Wilts. He was constituted 16 April 1763 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he resigned in December 1765. By king George the third he was created baron Camelford of Boconnoc.

Lord Camelford married 29 July 1771 Anne, daughter of Pinkney Wilkinson of Burnham in the county of Norfolk esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Anne, born 10 September 1772. 2. Thomas, born 19 February 1775.

Thomas, younger brother of sir William, ancestor to lord Rivers, was by queen Anne appointed governor of Fort Saint George in the East Indies, and there purchased the celebrated diamond which he afterwards sold to the king of France, and which bears the appellation of Pitt's diamond. He was constituted 6 July 1716 governor of the island of Jamaica, and had issue, 1. Robert, father of Thomas and of William first earl of Chatham. 2. Thomas, who was created by king George the first 3 June 1719 baron of Londonderry of the kingdom of Ireland, and 8 October 1726 viscount of Galen Ridgway and earl of Londonderry of that kingdom.

These

These titles became extinct in the year 1764. 3. Lucy, married to James first earl Stanhope first lord commissioner of the treasury.

Thomas, son of Robert, was constituted lord warden of the stannaries of the duchy of Cornwall, and steward of that duchy to Frederic prince of Wales. He married first Christian, sister of George Lyttelton lord Lyttelton, the historian; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas, lord Camelford. 2. Amelia, married to William Spry esquire, governor of the island of Barbadoes. 3. Christian, married to Thomas Saunders esquire, governor of Fort Saint George in the East Indies. Thomas, the father, married secondly Anna Maria, daughter of John Murray esquire, and died July 1760.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Camelford of Boconnoc in the county of Cornwall 5 January 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Boconnoc in the county of Cornwall.

PERCY,

P E R C Y, L O R D L O V A I N E.

ALGERNON PERCY, baron Lovaine of Alnwick; a vice president of the Middlesex Hospital.

This nobleman is the younger son of Hugh first duke of Northumberland. He was born 21 January 1750, and elected 1774, 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Northumberland. He succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 6 June 1786.

Lord Lovaine married 8 June 1775 Isabella Sufannah, daughter of Peter Burrell of Beckenham in the county of Kent esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Charlotte, born 3 June 1776. 2. George, born 22 June 1778. 3. Algernon, born 20 August 1779. 4. Elizabeth Sufannah, born 29 December 1782. 5. Hugh, born 30 January 1784. 6. Josceline, born 30 January 1784. 7. A son, born 23 September 1785. 8. A son, born 24 February 1788.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Lovaine of Alnwick in the county of Northumberland 28 January 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Faucet in the county of York.

Vol. II.

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CARTERET,

CARTERET, LORD CARTERET.

HENRY FREDERIC CARTERET, baron Carteret of Hawnes; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and joint postmaster general.

This nobleman is the younger son of Thomas second lord viscount Weymouth. He was born 17 November 1735, and assumed the surname of Carteret in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather John Carteret earl Granville. He was constituted 19 April 1768 master of the household to the king, which office he exchanged 19 December 1770 for that of joint postmaster general. By king George the third he was created baron Carteret of Hawnes, with remainder to the second and younger sons of Thomas lord viscount Weymouth.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Carteret of Hawnes in the county of Bedford 29 January 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Compsford in the county of Gloucester.

ELIOT,



ELIOT, LORD ELIOT. .

EDWARD ELIOT, baron Eliot of Saint Germans; receiver general of the duchy of Cornwall.

This nobleman was born 8 July 1727, and elected to several parliaments to represent the borough of Saint Germans in the county of Cornwall, and to represent the county of Cornwall, and constituted 1775 receiver general of the revenues of that duchy. By king George the third he was created baron Eliot of Saint Germans.

Lord Eliot married 25 September 1756 Catherine, daughter and heiress of Edward Ellifon of Southweald in the county of Essex esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Edward James, born July 1758, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Saint Germans in the county of Cornwall, and 1784 to represent the borough of Lifkeard in that county. He was constituted 10 July 1782 one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, which office he resigned 2 April 1783, and was reappointed 27 December in that year. He was promoted October 1785 to be his majesty's remembrancer in the court of exchequer. He married 21 September 1785 Henrietta, daughter of William first earl of Chatham; by which lady, who died 25 September 1786, he had issue a daughter, born 20 September in that year. 2. John, born 28 September 1761, and elected 1784 to represent the borough of Lifkeard in the county of Cornwall. 3. William, born 1 April 1766.

The family of Eliot has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the fourth. Sir John Eliot, in the reign of king Charles the first, was one of the committee appointed by the house of commons to manage the impeachment of George Villiers duke of Buckingham in the year 1626, and was sent to the Tower for his concern in that transaction, but soon after released upon the remonstrance of the house of commons. He moved a remonstrance against arbitrary taxation in the year 1629, for which he was again committed to the Tower, and fined in the sum of one thousand pounds. He died in confinement 27 November 1632.

Richard, third in descent from sir John Eliot, married Henrietta, natural daughter of the right honourable James Craggs; by which lady, who married secondly John, son of James seventh earl of Abercorn of the kingdom of Scotland, and died 1769, he had issue, 1. Edward lord Eliot. 2. Anne, married to Hugh Bonfoy esquire, a captain in the navy. 3. Henrietta, married to Pendock Neale of Tollerton in the county of Nottingham esquire. She died 27 January 1776. 4. Elizabeth, married to Charles lord Sommers. She died 1 January 1771. 5. Catherine.

CREATION.

Baron Eliot of Saint Germans in the county of Cornwall 30 January 1784.

CHIEF SEAT.

Port Eliot in the county of Cornwall.

BULKELEY,

BULKELEY, LORD BULKELEY.

THOMAS JAMES BULKELEY, viscount Bulkeley of Cashel in the county of Tipperary of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris of the kingdom of Great Britain; lord lieutenant and custos rotularum of the county of Carnarvon, and a vice president of the Welch Charity.

This nobleman was born 12 December 1752, and immediately succeeded to the Irish honours, which had lain dormant from the death of his father 23 May in that year. He was elected 1774 and 1780 to represent the county of Anglesea, and constituted 20 November 1781 lord lieutenant and custos rotularum of the county of Carnarvon. By king George the third he was created baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris.

Lord viscount Bulkeley married 26 April 1777 Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter and heiress of sir George Warren of Poynton in the county palatine of Chester, knight of the bath.

The family of Bulkeley has been traced back to the reign of king John. William Bulkeley, in the reign of king Henry the sixth, adhered to the party of the house of Lancaster in the civil wars. Richard, third in descent from William, had issue, 1. Richard. 2. Lancelot, who

who was elected 11 August 1619 lord archbishop of Dublin, and died 8 September 1650. Richard, his grandson, was created a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland by king Charles the second 9 December 1682, which title became extinct 7 April 1710.

Thomas, son of Richard son of Richard, was created by king Charles the first 19 January 1643 viscount Bulkeley of Cashel of the kingdom of Ireland.

Richard, fourth lord viscount Bulkeley, third in descent from Thomas, married Bridget, daughter of James first earl of Abingdon; by which lady, who died June 1753, he had issue, 1. Richard, fifth lord viscount Bulkeley, who married 12 January 1732 Jane, daughter and heiress of Lewis Owen of Peniarth in the county of Merioneth esquire; and dying 15 March 1739, his lady married secondly Edward Williams of the Custom-house esquire. 2. James, sixth lord viscount Bulkeley. 3. Eleanor, married to George Harvey of Tiddington in the county of Oxford esquire. 4. Anne, married to William, grandson of James, first earl of Abingdon. 5. Elizabeth, married to William Price of Rulace esquire. Lord Bulkeley died 4 June 1724.

James, sixth lord viscount Bulkeley, married Emma, daughter and heiress of Thomas Rowlands of Carew in the isle of Anglesea esquire; by which lady, who married secondly sir Hugh Williams of Penrhyn in the county of Carnarvon baronet, and died 18 August 1780, he had issue Thomas James, present and seventh lord viscount Bulkeley.

CREA-

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Bulkeley of Beaumaris in the county of Anglesea 14 March
1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Baron Hill in the isle of Anglesea.

EGERTON,

EGERTON, LORD GREY DE WILTON.

THOMAS EGERTON, baron Grey de Wilton, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born , and succeeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 7 August 1756. He was elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the county palatine of Lancaster. By king George the third he was created baron Grey de Wilton.

Lord Grey de Wilton married 12 September 1769 Eleanor, daughter of sir Ralph Ashton of Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaster baronet; by which lady he has issue, 1. Eleanor, born 21 July 1770. 2. Thomas Grey, born 21 December 1780. 3. A daughter, born 4 September 1788.

The family of Egerton is descended in the female line from Robert Fitzhugh, baron of Malpas in the reign of king William the conqueror. William de Belward, heir of this barony in the reign of king Henry the second, had issue, 1. David, father of William, with whom the barony appears to have ceased; and of Philip, who assumed the surname of Egerton. 2. Robert, ancestor to the earl of Cholmondeley.

John, sixth in descent from Philip, was killed in the battle of Bloreheath 23 September 1459. Philip, his son, had issue, 1. John. 2. Ralph, ancestor to the duke of Bridgwater.

Rowland,

Rowland, fifth in descent from John, was created a baronet by king James the first 15 April 1617, and married Bridget, daughter and heiress of Arthur Grey, lord Grey de Wilton.

Sir Holland, fourth baronet, third in descent from this marriage, married Eleanor, daughter of sir Roger Cave of Stanford in the county of Northampton baronet; by which lady, who married secondly 1732 John, son of sir Thomas Brooke of Norton in the county palatine of Chester baronet, and died 26 September 1734, he had issue, 1. Sir Edward, fifth baronet, who died March 1744. 2. Sir Thomas Grey, fifth baronet. 3. William. 4. Elizabeth Charlotte. Sir Holland died 25 April 1730.

Sir Thomas Grey, sixth baronet, married 14 June 1748 Catherine, daughter of the reverend Copley of Wakefield in the county of York; by which lady he had issue, 1. Thomas, lord Grey de Wilton. 2. John.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Grey de Wilton in the county of Hereford 15 May 1784.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Heaton in the county palatine of Lancaster; Wrinehil in the county of Stafford; and Farthinghoe in the county of Northampton.

COCKS, LORD SOMMERS.

CHARLES COCKS, baron Sommers of Evesham, and a baronet.

This nobleman was born 29 June 1725, and elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the borough of Ryegate in the county of Surrey. He was constituted 1758 clerk of the deliveries of the office of ordnance, which appointment he exchanged 18 December 1772 for that of clerk of the office of ordnance, and resigned in March 1782. He was created a baronet by king George the third 19 September 1772, and afterwards baron Sommers of Evesham.

Lord Sommers married first 2 August 1759 Elizabeth, sister of Edward lord Eliot; by which lady, who died 1 January 1771, he has issue, 1. John Sommers, born 6 May 1760, and elected 1782 to represent the borough of West Loo in the county of Cornwall, and 1784 to represent the borough of Grampound in that county. 2. Mary Judith, born 2 February 1762. 3. Henrietta, born 28 August 1769. Lord Sommers married secondly 20 May 1772 Anne, daughter of Reginald Pole Carew, of Stoke in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Anna Maria, born 14 March 1773. 2. Philip James, born 2 December 1774. 3. Reginald, born 14 January 1777. 4. John Frederic, born July 1786.

The

The family of Cocks has been traced back to the reign of king Edward the first. Thomas Cocks, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had issue, 1. Thomas. 2. Richard, father of Richard who was created a baronet by king Charles the second 7 February 1661, which title is now extinct.

Thomas, the elder son, had issue, 1. Thomas, grandfather of Mary. 2. Charles, who married Mary, sister of John Sommers lord Sommers of Evesham, lord high chancellor of England; by which lady he had issue, James, father of James who was killed in the attack of Saint Cas 11 September 1758; and John.

John, younger son of Charles, married Mary, grand-daughter and heiress of Thomas elder brother of his father; by which lady, who died 4 February 1779, he had issue, 1. Charles, lord Sommers. 2. Mary, born June 1728. 3. Elizabeth, born 11 July 1729. 4. John, who embraced the clerical profession, and was constituted prebendary of the cathedral of Bristol. 5. Joseph, who married Margaret, daughter of John Thorniloe of the city of Worcester esquire; by which lady he has issue Mary, married to William Ruffel of Powyck in the county of Worcester esquire; and Margaret. He died 4 April 1775. 6. James, a banker of the city of London, born 22 June 1734, who married 5 November 1772 Martha, daughter of Charles Watson esquire, a vice admiral of the red squadron of his majesty's navy; by which lady he has issue. 7. Philip, born 27 February 1739, who embraced the clerical profession, and was constituted prebendary of the cathedral of Lincoln. 8. Thomas Sommers, a banker of the city of London, born 3 December 1737, who married 29 August 1768 Anne, daughter of Alexander Thistlewayte of Southwick Place in the county of Southampton esquire; by which lady

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he has issue. 9. Richard, born August 1740, who embraced the profession of the law. John, the father, died 24 June 1771.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Sommers of Evesham in the county of Worcester 17 May 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Castleditch in the county of Hereford; and Dumbleton in the county of Gloucester.

PARKER,

PARKER, LORD BORINGDON.

JOHN PARKER, baron Boringdon of Boringdon.

This nobleman was born 3 May 1772, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 29 April 1788.

The family of Parker has been traced back to the reign of queen Elizabeth.

John Parker, in the reign of king George the second, married Catherine, daughter of John, first earl Poulet; by which lady, who died 16 August 1758, he had issue, 1. John. 2. Montagu Edmund, who married 1775 Charity, daughter of Paul Ourry of Plympton in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady he has issue Montagu and Frances. 3. Henrietta. 4. Catherine, married to Henry Lambert of Hope End in the county of Hereford esquire. 5. Bridget, married to Redmond Kelly of Isleworth in the county of Middlesex esquire. John, the father, died 18 April 1768.

John, the elder son, was created by king George the third baron Boringdon of Boringdon. He married Theresa, daughter of Thomas first lord Grantham; by which lady, who died 21 December 1775, he had issue, 1. John, present and second lord Boringdon. 2. Theresa, born 22 September 1775.

CREA -

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Boringdon of Boringdon in the county of Devon 18 May
1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Salteram and North Moulton in the county of Devon.

HILL,

H I L L, L O R D B E R W I C K.

NOEL HILL, baron Berwick of Attingham; lieutenant colonel of the militia of the county of Salop.

This nobleman was born , and elected 1768, 1774 and 1780 to represent the county of Salop. By king George the third he was created baron Berwick of Attingham.

Lord Berwick married 17 November 1768 Anna, daughter of Henry Vernon of Hilton in the county of Stafford esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Thomas Noel, born 7 October 1774. 2. William. 3. Richard. 4. Henrietta Maria. 5. Anna. 6. Amelia Louisa.

The family of Hill has been traced back to the reign of king Henry the third. Humphrey Hill, in the reign of king Henry the seventh, had issue, 1. Ralph. 2. Thomas, father of sir Rowland Hill lord mayor of London in the reign of king Edward the sixth.

Rowland, fifth in descent from Ralph, adhered to the party of king Charles the first in the civil wars, and had issue, 1. Richard, who was employed in several foreign embassies, particularly to Victor Amadeus, king of Sardinia. He died 11 June 1727. 2. John, father of Rowland. 3. , father of Samuel. 4. , father of Thomas.

Rowland,

Rowland, son of John, was by king George the first, in consideration of the public services of Richard his uncle, created a baronet 20 January 1727, with remainder to Samuel and Thomas, his cousins. He married 27 June 1732 Jane, daughter of sir Brian Broughton of Broughton in the county of Stafford baronet; by which lady he had issue, 1. Sir Richard, present and third baronet, and author of several publications in favour of the tenets of the sect of the Methodists. He was elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the county of Salop. 2. Rowland, who embraced the clerical profession, and is a distinguished leader of the sect of the Methodists. 3. Jane. 4. Elizabeth. Sir Rowland, the father, died 1782.

Thomas, third nephew, married Mary, daughter of William Noel, one of the judges of the court of common pleas; by which lady, who died 14 February 1760, he had issue, 1. Noel, lord Berwick. 2. Maria, married first to sir Brian Broughton Delves of Broughton in the county of Stafford baronet, and secondly to Henry Errington of Sandoe in the county of Northumberland esquire. Thomas, the father, died June 1782.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Berwick of Attingham 19 May 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Tern Hall in the county of Salop; and Shenstone in the county of Stafford.

DUTTON,

DUTTON, LORD SHIREBORNE.

JAMES DUTTON, baron Shireborne of Shireborne.

This nobleman was baptized 27 October 1744, and elected 1780 to represent the county of Gloucester. By king George the third he was created baron Shireborne of Shireborne.

Lord Shireborne married 7 July 1774 Mary, daughter of Wenman Roberts Coke of Longford in the county of Derby esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Elizabeth Jane, born 28 May 1775. 2. Anne Margaret, baptized 9 November 1776. 3. Frances Mary, baptized 1 January 1778. 4. John, baptized 23 February 1779.

The family of Dutton is descended from Odard, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Hugh, his grandson, assumed the surname of Dutton. William Dutton, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, had issue, 1. John, who was committed to the prison of Gloucester for refusing to contribute to the benevolences in the reign of king Charles the first, but afterwards distinguished himself on the party of the sovereign. 2. Ralph, whose grandson Ralph was created a baronet by king Charles the second 22 June 1678, and had issue, 1. Sir John, second baronet, upon whose death 1 February 1743 the title became extinct. 2. Anne, married to James Naper of Loughcrew in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland esquire; by whom she had issue James Lenox; Anne,

married to Pollard of Castle Pollard in the county of Westmeath esquire ; and Mary.

James Lenox, the eldest son, assumed the name of Dutton in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, and married Jane, daughter of Christopher Bond of Newland in the county of Gloucester esquire ; by which lady he had issue, 1. James, lord Shireborne. 2. William, baptized 3 June 1749, who bears the surname of Naper. 3. Anne, married 15 January 1760 to Samuel Blackwel of Ampney Park in the county of Gloucester esquire. 4. Mary, baptized 24 June 1750, and married 25 May 1769 to Thomas Master of Cirencester in the county of Gloucester esquire. 5. Frances, baptized 28 October 1752, and married 9 September 1771 to Charles Lambert of Beau Park in the county of Meath in the kingdom of Ireland esquire. 6. Jane, married 5 October 1775 to Thomas William Coke of Holkham in the county of Norfolk esquire. 7. Ralph, baptized 10 November 1755. James Lenox, the father, died 14 September 1776.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Shireborne of Shireborne in the county of Gloucester 20 May 1784.

C H I E F S E A T.

Shireborne in the county of Gloucester.

DOUGLAS,

DOUGLAS, LORD DOUGLAS.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, duke of Queensberry, marquis of Queensberry and Dumfries, earl of Queensberry, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, March, Ruglen and Solway, viscount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Ross and Tibbers, baron Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, baron Douglas of Kinmount, Middleby and Dornock, and baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym and Manerhead of the kingdom of Scotland; baron Douglas of Amesbury of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of the thistle, and one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber.

This nobleman was born 1730. He succeeded to the titles of baron Douglas of Nidpath, Lym and Manerhead, and earl of March upon the death of his father. Upon the accession of his present majesty he was constituted one of the lords of the bedchamber, and elected knight companion of the most ancient order of the thistle. He succeeded to the other Scottish honours upon the death of his cousin 22 October 1778, and was elected in the years 1780 and 1784 one of the sixteen representatives of the peerage of Scotland. By king George the third he was created baron Douglas of Amesbury.

The family of Douglas is descended from sir William Douglas, who was created by Malcolm the third, king of Scotland, 1061 baron Douglas. William, lord Douglas, his descendant, was created by king David the second 1346 earl of Douglas, and had issue, 1. , second earl of Douglas. 2. George, who married Margaret, daughter of John

Stuart earl of Angus, in whose right he succeeded to that title. William, earl of Angus, his descendant, was created by king Charles the first 1633 marquis of Douglas, and is ancestor to the present duke of Hamilton.

William, earl of Douglas, descended from the elder branch, married Margaret, daughter of Donald earl of Mar, in whose right he succeeded to that title. James, earl of Douglas, the issue of this marriage, had issue, 1. Archibald, earl of Douglas, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Shrewsbury 6 July 1403. These titles were forfeited to the crown in 1455. 2. William, who engaged in the wars of Charles the seventh, king of France, against the English, and is said to have been killed at the battle of Verneuil 16 August 1424. The earl of Douglas, his father, was killed at the battle of Otterborn 31 July 1388.

William, grandson of William younger son of James earl of Douglas, was killed in the defence of king James the third in the action of Kirconnel 22 July 1483. William, his grandson, was killed at the battle of Flodden Field 9 September 1513. William, his grandson, distinguished himself against Mary queen of Scots at the battle of Langside 13 May 1568. William, his grandson, was created by king Charles the first 1 April 1628 baron Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers and viscount Drumlanrig, and 13 June 1633 earl of Queensberry. James, second earl of Queensberry, his son, suffered considerably for his loyalty in the ensuing civil wars.

William, third earl of Queensberry, his son, was constituted by king Charles the second 1 June 1680 lord justice general of the kingdom of Scotland, and created 11 February 1682 baron Douglas of Kinmount,
Middleby

Middleby and Dornock, viscount of Nith, Torthorald and Ross, earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and marquis of Queensberry. He exchanged 12 May in that year the office of lord justice general for that of lord high treasurer of the kingdom of Scotland, and was farther created 3 November 1684 marquis of Dumfries, and duke of Queensberry. By king James the second he was appointed May 1685 lord high commissioner to the Scottish parliament, and February 1686 lord president of the privy council of that kingdom. In the latter end of that year he was removed from all his employments for refusing to consent to the repeal of the penal and test laws, and died 28 March 1695, having issue, 1. James. second duke of Queensberry. 2. William.

James, second duke of Queensberry, entered early into the measures of the revolution, and was constituted by king William the third 1695 lord keeper of the privy seal of the kingdom of Scotland, and 1700 lord high commissioner to the Scottish parliament. Upon the accession of queen Anne he exchanged 8 May 1702 the office of lord keeper of the privy seal for that of secretary of state for the kingdom of Scotland, and was twice her majesty's lord high commissioner to the Scottish parliament. In the year 1704 he resigned all his employments, and was again constituted 1705 lord keeper of the privy seal for the kingdom of Scotland. He was declared 6 May 1706 lord high commissioner to the parliament by which the union between the two kingdoms was ratified and enacted, for which services he was created 26 May 1708 baron of Rippon in the county of York, marquis of Beverley in that county, and duke of Dover in the county of Kent of the kingdom of Great Britain, and obtained a pension of three thousand pounds per annum. He exchanged 3 February 1710 the office of lord keeper of the privy seal for that of secretary of state for the kingdom of Scotland, and died 6 July 1711.

Charles,

Charles, third duke of Queensberry, his son, was created by queen Anne 1706 earl of Solway of the kingdom of Scotland, and constituted by king George the third 23 June 1761 lord keeper of the privy seal of the kingdom of Scotland, which office he exchanged 16 April 1763 for that of lord justice general of that kingdom. He married Catherine, daughter of Henry Hyde earl of Rochester, and together with his duchess attached himself to the protection of literature, and was the patron of Mr. John Gay, author of the Beggars Opera. Her grace died 1777, and upon the death of the duke of Queensberry the English honours became extinct.

William, son of William first duke of Queensberry, was created by king William the third 20 April 1697 earl of March of the kingdom of Scotland. William, second earl of March, his son, married Anne, daughter of John Douglas second earl of Selkirk of the kingdom of Scotland; by which lady, who was married secondly 1746 to Anthony Sawyer esquire, he had issue, 1. James, present and fourth duke of Queensberry. 2. Isabel. 3. Mary. 4. Jane.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Douglas of Amesbury in the county of Wilts 21 August 1786.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries; Nidpath in the county of Tweeddale; and Amesbury in the county of Wilts.

BERESFORD,

BERESFORD, LORD TYRONE.

GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD, earl of Tyrone, viscount Tyrone, baron la Poer of Curraghmore, baron Beresford of Beresford, and a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Tyrone of Haverfordwest of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, and governor and custos rotulorum of the county of Waterford.

This nobleman was born 8 January 1735, and succeeded to the Irish honours upon the death of his father 4 April 1763. He was elected knight companion of the most illustrious order of Saint Patrick at the institution of that order 5 February 1783, and by king George the third was created baron Tyrone of Haverfordwest of the king of Great Britain.

The family of Beresford has been traced back to the reign of king William the second. John Beresford, in the reign of king Richard the second, had issue, 1. Thomas, who served with distinction in the wars of king Henry the sixth for the crown of France. 2. Humphrey, grandfather of Tristram, who was created a baronet of the kingdom of Ireland by king Charles the second in the year 1662. Sir Tristram, third baronet, his grandson, signalized himself on the party of king William at the period of the revolution, and was attainted by the Irish parliament of king James the second 7 May 1689.

Sir

Sir Marcus, fourth baronet, his son, married Catherine, baroness La Poer, daughter and heiress of James la Poer earl of Tyrone, and was created by king George the first 4 November 1720 baron Beresford of Beresford in the county of Cavan, and viscount of the county of Tyrone of the kingdom of Ireland; and by king George the second 18 June 1746 earl of that county. The issue of this marriage was, 1. George de la Poer, present and second earl of Tyrone. 2. John, born 14 March 1738, who was constituted in the year 1770 one of the commissioners of the revenue of the kingdom of Ireland, and succeeded by seniority 5 December 1780 to the office of first commissioner of the revenue of that kingdom. He is also joint taster of wines in the excise of that kingdom for life, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and member of parliament for the county of Waterford. He married first 1760 Anne Constantia, daughter of Ligondes count de Ligondes of the kingdom of France; which lady dying, he married secondly 12 June 1774, daughter of sir William Montgomery baronet of the kingdom of Ireland, and sister of marchioness Townshend. 3. William, born 1743, who married 1763 Elizabeth, daughter of John Fitzgibbon esquire. 4. Anne, married 16 August 1738 to William Annesley, first lord viscount Glerawley of the kingdom of Ireland. 5. Jane, married to Edward Carey of Dungarvan esquire. 6. Catherine, married first to Thomas Christmas of Whitfield esquire; and secondly to Theophilus Jones esquire. She died 1763. 7. Araminta, married to George Paul Monck esquire. 8. Frances Maria, married to the right honourable Henry Flood. 9. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Cobb esquire.

C R E A -

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Tyrone of Haverfordwest in the county of Pembroke 21 August
1786.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Curraghmore in the county of Waterford in the kingdom of Ireland;
and Walworth in the county of Londonderry in that kingdom.

BOYLE, LORD CARLETON.

RICHARD BOYLE, earl of Shannon, viscount Boyle of Bandon, and baron of Castle Martyr of the kingdom of Ireland; baron Carleton of Carleton of the kingdom of Great Britain; knight of Saint Patrick, one of his majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, one of the joint vice treasurers of the kingdom of Ireland, and governor and custos rotulorum of the county of Cork.

This nobleman was born 30 January 1727, and succeeded to the Irish honours upon the death of his father 28 December 1764. He was constituted in the year 1766 master general of the office of ordnance of the kingdom of Ireland, which employment he resigned in the year 1770, and was appointed 1774 muster-master general of his majesty's forces in that kingdom, which office he exchanged December 1781 for that of one of the joint vice treasurers of that kingdom. He was elected knight companion of the most illustrious order of Saint Patrick at the institution of that order 5 February 1783. By king George the third he was created baron Carleton of Carleton of the kingdom of Great Britain.

The earl of Shannon married 15 December 1763 Catherine, daughter of John, son of Brabazon first earl of Besborough of the kingdom of Ireland; by which lady he has issue, 1. Henrietta. 2. Henry, lord viscount Bandon.

Henry,

Henry, grandson of Roger first earl of Orrery, was elected 15 October 1733 speaker of the honourable house of commons of the kingdom of Ireland. He was constituted 19 November 1734 chancellor of the exchequer in that kingdom, which office he exchanged 6 November 1735 for that of first commissioner of the revenue. He again exchanged the employment of first commissioner for that of chancellor of the exchequer 11 April 1739. He was fourteen times one of the lords justices for the administration of the government of the kingdom of Ireland, and was created by king George the second 20 March 1756 baron of Castle Martyr in the county of Cork, viscount Boyle of Bandon, and earl of Shannon of the kingdom of Ireland. He married Henrietta, daughter of Charles second earl of Burlington; by which lady, who died 13 December 1746, he had issue, 1. Richard, present and second earl of Shannon. 2. Henry, who assumed the surname of Walsingham. 3. Charles, born May 1734. 4. Robert, a captain in the navy, who assumed the surname of Walsingham, and served with distinction in the late war. He was lost at sea in the year 1782. 5. Juliana, married 18 May 1745 to Somerset Hamilton Butler, first earl of Carrick of the kingdom of Ireland.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Carleton of Carleton in the county of York 21 August 1786.

C H I E F S E A T.

Castle Martyr in the county of Cork.

DELAVAL, LORD DELAVAL.

JOHN HUSSEY DELAVAL, baron Delaval of Delaval, and a baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain; baron Delaval of Redford of the kingdom of Ireland.

This nobleman was elected 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Berwick in the county of Northumberland. By king George the third he was created 20 September 1783 baron Delaval of Redford in the county of Wicklow of the kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards baron Delaval of Delaval of the kingdom of Great Britain.

Lord Delaval married Sufannah, daughter of R—— Robinson esquire, and relict of John Potter esquire; by which lady, who died 1 October 1783, he has issue, 1. Sophia Anne, married to John Maximilian Jadis esquire. 2. Elizabeth, married to George lord Audley. 3. Frances, married to John Fenton Cawthorn of Cawthorn in the county of York esquire. 4. Sarah Hussey, married June 1780 to George Carpenter, earl of Tyrconnel of the kingdom of Ireland.

The family of Delaval is said to be descended from Gouldbrand, herfa of Gouldbrandsdal in the kingdom of Norway, whose daughter Offa married Harold Harfager, first king of Norway. Gouldbrand, fourth herfa, third in descent from Gouldbrand, was ancestor to the house of Simmern, princes of the Holy Roman empire; and Forbrand, his younger son, fought
against

against the Pagans under Saint Olaus, king of Norway, and was killed in the year 1035. Philip, his son, married Adelia, daughter of Richard second duke of Normandy; by which lady he had issue Richard and Forbrand, who were killed in the first crusade in the year 1142. Richard, the elder, married Maria, daughter of Guido duke of Lorraine; by which lady he had issue, 1. William, lord of Vernon in the duchy of Normandy, who is said to have been created earl of Devon in the kingdom of England, and to have been the progenitor of lord Vernon. 2. Guido, father of Guido lord of Delaval in the duchy of Normandy.

Guido, lord of Delaval, had issue, 1. Guioferi, who married Eudocia, daughter of the count of Saint Clare, and by her is said to have been progenitor of the princes of the Orcades, of the earl of Caithness of the kingdom of Scotland, and of the lords of Delaval in the duchy of Normandy. 2. Henry, who came over to England with William the conqueror, and was ancestor in the seventh degree of sir Gilbert Delaval, one of the rebellious barons in the reign of king John.

Robert, fourteenth in descent from sir Gilbert, had issue, 1. Ralph, ancestor of Ralph, who was created a baronet by king Charles the second 29 June 1660, which title is now extinct. 2. John.

Francis Blake, fourth in descent from John, married Rhoda, daughter of Robert Appreece of Washingley in the county of Huntingdon esquire, and descendant of John Hufsey lord Hufsey; by which lady, who died 1759, he had issue, 1. Sir Francis Blake, knight of the bath, who died

August 1771. 2. John Hufsey, lord Delaval. 3. Edward. 4. Rhoda, married to sir Edward Afley of Melton Constable in the county of Norfolk

Norfolk baronet. She died . 5. Anne, married first to
 fir William, son of Philip third earl of Chesterfield; and secondly to
 Morris, an officer in the army. 6. Sarah, married 30 January
 1760 to John Savile, first earl of Mexborough of the kingdom of Ireland.
 Francis Blake, the father, died December 1752.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Delaval of Delaval in the county of Northumberland 21 August
 1786.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Seaton Delaval and Ford Castle in the county of Northumberland; and
 Doddington in the county of Lincoln.

JENKINSON,

JENKINSON, LORD HAWKESBURY.

CHARLES JENKINSON, baron Hawkesbury; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, first lord commissioner of trade and plantations, clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer in the kingdom of Ireland, and doctor of laws.

This nobleman was constituted 29 May 1762 private secretary to John earl of Bute of the kingdom of Scotland in the capacity of first lord commissioner of the treasury, which office he exchanged 16 April 1763 for that of one of the secretaries to the treasury, and resigned in July 1765. He was promoted 2 December 1766 to be one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 3 December 1767 for that of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, and resigned in December 1772. In the year 1775 he purchased of Charles James son of Henry first lord Holland, the office of clerk of the pells in the court of exchequer of the kingdom of Ireland. He was farther declared

June 1778 secretary at war, which office he resigned in March 1782. He was elected 1774 to represent the port of Hastings in the county of Suffex, and 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Saltash in the county of Cornwall. He was constituted 5 March 1784 one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations. By king George the third he was created baron Hawkesbury of Hawkesbury, and was constituted

September

1786

1786 chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, and 6 of the same month first lord commissioner of trade and plantations.

Lord Hawkesbury married first 1769 Amelia, daughter of Watts; by which lady, who died 1770, he had issue Robert Banks, born 7 June 1770. He married secondly 1782 Catherine, daughter of sir Cecil Bishop of Parham in the county of Suffex baronet, and relict of sir Charles Cope of Ranton Abbey in the county of Stafford baronet; by which lady he has issue, 1. Charlotte, born 8 June 1783. 2. Charles Cecil Cope, born 29 May 1784.

The family of Jenkinson has been traced back to the reign of . Robert Jenkinson, in the reign of king Charles the second, was created a baronet 18 May 1661. Sir Robert, second baronet, his son, had issue, 1. Sir Robert, third baronet, grandfather of sir Banks, present and fifth baronet. 2. Charles, who embraced the military profession, and had the rank of colonel in the army. He married Anne, daughter of Cornwall of Barton Priors in the county of Southampton esquire; by which lady he had issue Charles lord Hawkesbury. Charles, the father, died 1750.

CREATION.

Baron Hawkesbury of Hawkesbury in the county of Gloucester 21 August 1786.

CHIEF SEAT.

Addiscombe in the county of Surrey.

HERBERT,

HARBORD, LORD SUFFIELD.

HARBORD HARBORD, baron Suffield of Suffield, and a baronet; doctor of laws.

This nobleman was born 15 January 1734, and elected in the year 1754 and to the following parliaments to represent the city of Norwich. He succeeded to the baronetage upon the death of his father 17 February 1770, and has since been created baron Suffield of Suffield.

Lord Suffield married 7 October 1760 Mary, daughter of sir Ralph Asheton of Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaster baronet; by which lady he has issue, 1. Mary, born 11 November 1762, and married 12 August 1783 to sir George Armitage of Kirklees in the county of York baronet. 2. William Asheton, born 21 August 1766. 3. Louisa, born 29 September 1767. 4. Catherine, born 24 June 1773. 5. Edward, born 10 November 1781.

William Morden, the father of lord Suffield, assumed January 1742 the name of Harbord, in compliance with the will of Harbord Harbord, his grandfather and was created a baronet by king George the second 22 March 1746. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Britiffe of Baconsthorpe in the county of Norfolk esquire; by which lady, who died 8 August 1777, he had issue, 1. Harbord, lord Suffield. 2. Robert, born 18 September 1738.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Suffield of Suffield in the county of Norfolk 21 August 1786.

C H I E F S E A T S.

Gunton in the county of Norfolk; and Middleton in the county palatine of Lancaster.

CARLETON,

CARLETON, LORD DORCHESTER.

GUY CARLETON, baron Dorchester of Dorchester; knight of the bath; governor of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick in North America, colonel of the forty-seventh regiment of foot, having the rank of lieutenant general of his majesty's forces, and having the rank of general of his majesty's forces in North America.

This nobleman embraced the military profession, and having passed through the inferior ranks of the army, was constituted 2 April 1772 colonel of the forty-seventh regiment of foot, and 25 May in that year major general of his Majesty's forces, and declared December 1774 captain general and governor in chief of the province of Canada. He endured considerable hardships in a siege undertaken against the fortress of Quebec by the Americans, under the command of general Arnold, in the close of the year 1775; and, having been relieved in the following spring, pursued the enemy to the frontiers of New York, and defeated their maritime preparations upon lake Champlain. He was appointed 1 January 1776 to the local rank of general in America, and soon after elected knight companion of the most honourable order of the bath. He was promoted 29 August 1777 to the rank of lieutenant general of his majesty's forces; and, having resigned the government of Canada, was selected 1780 to be first commissioner of the board appointed by

Q q 2

parliament

parliament to examine, take and state the public accounts of the kingdom. He was appointed 1786 governor of the province of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and created baron Dorchester of Dorchester.

Lord Dorchester married 21 May 1772 Maria, daughter of Thomas second earl of Effingham; by which lady he has issue, 1. Guy, born 4. February 1773. 2. Thomas, born 30 April 1774. 3. Christopher, born 23 July 1775. 4. Maria, born 20 August 1777. 5. George, born 25 September 1781. 6. Francis, born 3 February 1785. 7. Charles, born 3 July 1786.

Christopher Carleton of Newry in the county of Down of the kingdom of Ireland, married Catherine, daughter of Henry Ball of in the county of Donegal esquire; by which lady, who died 1757, he had issue, 1. William, who married , daughter of Wolcombe of in the county of Devon esquire; by which lady he had issue, Christopher, born 1749, who embraced the military profession, and married Anne, daughter of Thomas second earl of Effingham. The father and mother were lost at sea 1753. 2. Lancelot, who embraced the military profession, and died in the expedition against Carthagen 1741. 3. Guy, Lord Dorchester. 4. Thomas, who embraced the military profession, and was constituted 2 August 1776 lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-ninth regiment of foot, 20 November 1782 colonel of his majesty's forces, and 28 July 1784 captain-general and governor of the province of New Brunswick in North America, which office he exchanged 1786 for that

B A R O N S.

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that of lieutenant governor of that province. Christopher the father died 1738.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Dorchester of Dorchester in the county of Oxford 21 August 1786.

ELIOT,

ELIOT, LORD HEATHFIELD.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELIOT, baron Heathfield of Gibraltar; knight of the bath; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council of the kingdom of Ireland, governor of the fortrefs of Gibraltar in the kingdom of Spain, colonel of the fifteenth regiment of dragoons, having the rank of general of his majesty's forces, and one of the vice presidents of the society of arts, manufactures, and commerce.

This nobleman was born 25 December 1717, and appointed 10 March 1759 colonel of the fifteenth regiment of dragoons. He was declared 1774 commander in chief of his majesty's forces in the kingdom of Ireland, which office he resigned in the following year; and was appointed 1776 governor of the fortrefs of Gibraltar, where he maintained an obstinate siege for some years against the united forces of France and Spain. He was promoted 2 April 1778 to the rank of general of his majesty's forces, elected 1783 knight companion of the most honourable order of the bath, and since created baron Heathfield of Gibraltar.

Lord Heathfield married 1748 Anne Pollexfen, daughter of sir Francis Drake of Buckland in the county of Devon baronet; by which lady, who died 13 February 1772, he had issue, 1. Francis, born 31 December 1750, and appointed 20 October 1779 lieutenant colonel of his majesty's forces, and 23 March 1781 lieutenant colonel of the sixth regiment of dragoons. 2. Anne, born 1754, and married 21 May 1777 to John Trayton Fuller of Brightling in the county of Suffex esquire.

The

The family of Eliot is said to be descended from Aliot, who came over to England with William the conqueror. Of this family were Gilbert Eliot of Stobs in the county of Roxburgh, created by king Charles the second 1666 a baronet of Nova Scotia; and Gilbert Eliot of Minto, who was created by king William the third 1700 a baronet of Nova Scotia. Sir Gilbert Eliot of Stobs, father of lord Heathfield, married Eleanor, daughter of William Elliot of Wells in the county of Roxburgh esquire; by which lady, who died 1728, he had issue, 1. Sir John, father of sir Francis present baronet. 2. George Augustus, lord Heathfield.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar 6 July 1787.

C H I E F S E A T.

Bouley in the county of Suffex.

KENYON,

KENYON, LORD KENYON.

LLOYD KENYON, baron Kenyon of Gredington, and a baronet; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, and one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations.

This nobleman was born 5 October 1732, and elected 1780 to represent the borough of Hindon in the county of Wilts, and 1784 to represent the borough of Tregony in the county of Cornwall. He was constituted August 1780 chief justice of Chester, and farther promoted 20 April 1782 to be his majesty's attorney general; which office he resigned in April 1783, and was reinstated 26 December in that year. He exchanged the offices of chief justice of Chester and attorney general

March 1784 for that of master of the rolls, and was created a baronet 24 July in that year. He was appointed 6 September 1786 one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations; and having resigned the appointment of master of the rolls, he was declared 9 June 1788 lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, and created baron Kenyon of Gredington.

Lord Kenyon married 16 October 1773 Mary, daughter of George Kenyon of Peel in the county palatine of Lancaster esquire; by which lady he has issue, 1. Lloyd, born 22 May 1775. 2. George, born 22 July 1776. 3. Thomas, born 27 September 1780.

The

The family of Kenyon is descended from Adam de Lowton, who lived in the reign of king Henry the second, and whose grandson Jordan assumed the surname of Kenyon. Roger, tenth in descent from Jordan, had issue, 1. George. 2. Thomas. 3. Edward, who was governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies, and died 1701.

George the eldest son had issue George, who married 21 October 1731 Peregrina, daughter of Robert Eddowes of Eagle Hall in the county palatine of Chester esquire; by which lady he had issue, 1. Anne, born 27 October 1732. 2. George, born 28 December 1734, who married first 25 February 1759 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Banks of Wigan in the county palatine of Lancaster esquire; by which lady he has issue Margaret, born 10 December 1759, and married to sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer in the county of Flint baronet. He married secondly Ellen, daughter of William Curghey esquire; by which lady he has issue Elizabeth, Peregrina, and Jane. 3. Peregrina, born 10 August 1736. 4. Mary, born 10 July 1741, and married to Lloyd lord Kenyon. 5. Robert, who married 25 July 1771 Sarah, daughter of Otho Cooke esquire, and died 6 May 1787. 6. Alice, born August 1744. George, the father, died 29 December 1780.

Thomas, second son of Roger, had issue Lloyd, who married November 1730 Jane, daughter of Robert Eddowes of Eagle Hall in the county palatine of Chester esquire; by which lady, who died 25 August 1771, he had issue 1. Lloyd, lord Kenyon. 2. Roger, born April 1735, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Edward Lloyd of Penylan in the county of Denbigh esquire; by which lady, who died

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4 February 1781, he has issue Edward Lloyd, George, Thomas, Jane, and Anna Maria.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Kenyon of Gredington in the county of Flint 9 June 1788.

C H I E F S E A T.

Gredington in the county of Flint.

YORKE,



Y O R K E, L O R D D O V E R.

JOSEPH YORKE, lord Dover; knight of the bath; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, colonel of the eleventh regiment of dragoons, having the rank of general of his majesty's forces, and one of the lords commissioners of trade and plantations.

This nobleman is a younger son of Philip first earl of Hardwicke. He embraced the military profession, and served under William duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy 11 May 1745. He was appointed 1749 secretary to William Anne second earl of Albemarle in the capacity of ambassador extraordinary to the court of France; which office he exchanged September 1751 for that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces. He was elected 1747 and 1754 to represent the borough of East Grinstead in the county of Suffex, 1761 and 1768 to represent the port of Dover in the county of Kent, and 1774 to represent the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwall. He was also elected 11 April 1761 knight companion of the most honourable order of the bath; and obtained 4 August in that year the style of ambassador extraordinary to the republic of the United Provinces, which office he resigned upon the rupture between Great Britain and Holland 21 December 1780. He was promoted 18 March 1755 to the command of the ninth regiment of foot, which he exchanged 23 October 1758 for the eighth regiment of dragoons, 27 November 1760 for the first regiment of dragoons, and 4 April 1787 for the eleventh regiment of dragoons. He was constituted 29 August 1777 a general of his majesty's forces, and has since been created baron Dover of Dover.

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Lord Dover married 22 June 1783 relict of
Boetzelaer, baron Boetzelaer of the province of Holland.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Dover of Dover in the county of Kent 18 September 1788.

HARRIS,

HARRIS, LORD MALMESBURY.

JAMES HARRIS, lord Malmesbury of Malmesbury; knight of the bath; one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces.

This nobleman was born 9 April 1746, and appointed 22 February 1771 minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid; and farther promoted 1772 to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin; which office he exchanged 1777 for that of envoy extraordinary to the court of Saint Petersburg. He was elected 1779 knight companion of the most noble order of the bath, and chosen 1780 and 1784 to represent the borough of Christ-Church in the county of Southampton. He was appointed 1783 envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of the United Provinces, and obtained the style of ambassador extraordinary to that republic. By king George the third he was created baron Malmesbury of Malmesbury.

Lord Malmesbury married 28 July 1778 Henrietta Mary, daughter of sir George Amyand of Moccas in the county of Hereford baronet, and sister to sir George Amyand Cornwall; by which lady he has issue, 1. James Edward, born 1779. 2. Catherine, born 29 May 1780. 3. Thomas Alfred, born 24 March 1782. 4. Frances, born 22 August 1784.

James Harris, father of lord Malmesbury, was an author of considerable abilities and reputation. His publications were, Three Treatises on Art,
Poetry

Poetry and Happiness; Philosophical Arrangements; Philological Disquisitions; and Hermes, or a Treatise of Universal Grammar; of the last of which it is pronounced by doctor Robert Lowth, late bishop of London, that it is "the most beautiful and perfect example of analysis that has been exhibited since the days of Aristotle." He married 1745 Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Clarke of Sandford in the county of Somerset esquire; by which lady, who died 1781, he had issue, 1. James, lord Malmesbury. 2. Catherine Gertrude, born 18 April 1750, and married to Frederic, son of Thomas first lord Grantham. 3. Louisa Margaret, born 11 January 1753. James the father died December 1780.

C R E A T I O N.

Baron Malmesbury of Malmesbury in the county of Wilts 19 September 1788.

C H I E F S E A T.

Dibden in the county of Wilts.

F I N I S.

A P P E N D I X.

VIEW OF THE EXTINCT PEERAGE

OF

E N G L A N D.

D U K E S.

THE title of duke was first bestowed upon Edward prince of Wales, commonly called the Black Prince, who was created by his father king Edward the third 13 March 1337 duke of the county of Cornwall, with remainder to the eldest sons of the kings of England for ever.

D U K E O F L A N C A S T E R.

PLANTAGENET, 6 March 1350.

Edmund, second son of king Henry the third, was created by that monarch 1253 earl of Chester, 25 October 1264 earl of Leicester, 12 July 1265 earl of Derby, and 1267 earl of Lancaster. Thomas, second earl

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of

of Lancaster, his son, commonly called the Martyr, succeeded 1311 to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Alice his wife, daughter of Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln. Henry, fourth earl of Lancaster, son of Henry, brother of Thomas, was created by king Edward the third duke of Lancaster, and died 24 March 1361. Blanch, his daughter, married John of Gaunt, third son of king Edward the third, who was created by that monarch 20 September 1343 earl of Richmond, and succeeded to the honours of the duke of Lancaster in consequence of ~~his~~ marriage. Henry, third duke of Lancaster, his son, was created by king Richard the second 29 September 1397 duke of Hereford. These titles merged in the crown upon the accession of Henry to the throne of England.

D U K E O F C L A R E N C E.

PLANTAGENET, 14 September 1361.

Lionel, second son of king Edward the third, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence, which title became extinct at his death 17 October 1367.

PLANTAGENET, 9 July 1411.

Thomas, son of king Henry the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence, and had also the title of duke of Albemarle, which titles became extinct at his death 1421.

PLANTAGENET,

1461.

George, next brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of Clarence. He succeeded 1471 to the titles of earl of
Warwick

D U K E S.

3

Warwick and Salisbury in right of Isabella his wife, daughter of Richard Nevil earl of Warwick, commonly called the King-maker. He was attainted 16 January 1478; and Edward, his son, who bore the style of earl of Warwick, was beheaded 28 November 1499.

D U K E O F Y O R K.

PLANTAGENET, 6 August 1385.

Edmund, fourth son of king Edward the third, was created by that monarch 13 November 1361 earl of Cambridge; and by king Richard the second, duke of York. He had issue, 1. Edward, second duke of York, who was created by king Richard the second 25 February 1389 earl of Rutland, to enjoy that title during the life of his father only, and 29 September 1397 duke of Albemarle. 2. Richard, who bore the style of earl of Cambridge, and was father of Richard third duke of York, who was created by king Henry the sixth 1425 earl of March. These titles became merged in the crown upon the accession of Edward fourth duke of York to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET,

1474.

Richard, son of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch duke of York. He was murdered in the Tower 1483.

TUDOR,

1495.

Henry, son of king Henry the seventh, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

A a a 2

STUART,

STUART,

1604.

Charles, son of king James the first, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

STUART, 27 January 1643.

James, son of king Charles the first, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

1716.

Ernest August, brother of king George the first, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title became extinct at his death 1728.

1760.

Edward Augustus, son of Frederic Lewis, prince of Wales, son of king George the second, was created by that monarch duke of York, which title became extinct at his death 17 September 1767.

D U K E O F I R E L A N D.

VERE, 13 October 1385.

Alberic de Vere was created by the empress Maud 1137 earl of Oxford. Robert, tenth earl of Oxford, was created by king Richard the second 1385 marquis of Dublin, and a few months afterwards duke of Ireland. Upon his death 1392 these titles expired, and the dignity of earl of Oxford descended to Alberic eleventh earl of Oxford, his uncle. The title

title became extinct upon the death of Aubrey, twenty-first earl of Oxford 1702.

D U K E O F G L O U C E S T E R.

PLANTAGENET,

1386.

Thomas, fifth son of king Edward the third, succeeded 1371 to the titles of earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, in right of Eleanor, daughter of Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford, and was created by king Richard the second 1378 earl of Buckingham, and a few years afterwards duke of Gloucester. These titles became extinct at his death 28 February 1397.

PLANTAGENET,

1414.

Humphrey, son of king Henry the fourth, was created by king Henry the fifth, his brother, earl of Pembroke and duke of Gloucester, which title became extinct at his death 1447.

PLANTAGENET,

1461.

Richard, younger brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch earl of Carlisle and duke of Gloucester, which titles merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

STUART, 31 May 1659.

Henry, son of king Charles the first, was created by king Charles the second earl of Cambridge and duke of Gloucester, which titles became extinct at his death 1660.

STUART,

6 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

STUART,

1689.

William, son of Anne princess of Denmark, afterwards queen Anne, bore the style of duke of Gloucester, but died before the great seal was put to his patent 29 July 1700.

1718.

Frederic Lewis, son of George prince of Wales, afterwards king George the second, was created duke of Gloucester by king George the first his grandfather, which title became extinct at his death 20 March 1751.

D U K E O F E X E T E R .

HOLLAND,

1388.

John, son of Thomas Holland earl of Kent, was created by king Richard the second 1387 earl of Huntingdon, and soon after duke of Exeter. He was put to death for conspiring the restoration of that monarch in January 1401.

BEAUFORT, 18 November 1415.

Thomas, son of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, was created by king Henry the fourth 5 July 1411 earl of Dorset, and by king Henry the fifth duke of Exeter, which titles became extinct at his death 27 December 1426.

HOLLAND,

D U K E S.

7

HOLLAND, 6 January 1442.

John Holland, earl of Huntingdon, son of John duke of Exeter, was restored to that title by a new creation in the reign of king Henry the sixth. His titles became extinct upon the death of Henry second duke of Exeter, his son, 1472.

D U K E O F A L B E M A R L E.

PLANTAGENET, 29 September 1397. See Duke of York, page 3.

MONK, 7 July 1660.

George Monk, commander in chief of the English forces in the kingdom of Scotland, was the most considerable instrument of the restoration of king Charles the second to these realms, and was created by that monarch baron Monk of Potheridge, Beauchamp and Tyes, earl of Torrington and duke of Albemarle. These titles became extinct upon the death of Christopher second duke of Albemarle, his son, 1687.

D U K E O F S U R R E Y.

HOLLAND,

1398.

Sir Thomas Holland, knight of the garter, succeeded 1354 to the title of earl of Kent in right of Joan his wife, commonly called the Fair Maid of Kent, grand-daughter of king Edward the first. Thomas, third earl of Kent, was created by king Richard the second duke of Surrey, which title became extinct at his death in January 1401. Edmund, his brother, was admitted to the title of earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 15 September 1407.

D U K E

8 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

D U K E O F H E R E F O R D .

PLANTAGENET, 29 September 1397. See Duke of Lancaster, page 1.

D U K E O F N O R F O L K .

PLANTAGENET, 1398.

Thomas, son of king Edward the first, was by king Edward the second, his brother, 16 December 1312 created earl of Norfolk, which title became extinct at his death 1337. Margaret, his daughter, was created by king Richard the second duchess of Norfolk for life, and died 24 March 1399.

MOWBRAY, 1398.

Roger Mowbray was created by king Edward the first 1294 baron Mowbray of Axholme. John, lord Mowbray, his descendant, married Elizabeth, daughter of Margaret duchess of Norfolk; by which lady he had issue Thomas lord Mowbray, who was created by king Richard the second 1377 earl of Nottingham, and a few years afterwards duke of Norfolk. These titles became extinct upon the death of John, fifth duke of Norfolk, 1475.

D U K E O F B E D F O R D .

PLANTAGENET, 6 May 1414.

John, son of king Henry the fourth, was created by king Henry the fifth, his brother, earl of Kendal and duke of Bedford, which titles became extinct at his death 1435.

NEVILE,

NEVILE, 5 January 1468. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I.
p. 425.

TUDOR, 27 October 1485.

Jasper Tudor, maternal brother to king Henry the sixth, was created by that monarch 1452 earl of Pembroke; and by king Henry the seventh, his nephew, duke of Bedford, which titles became extinct at his death 21 December 1495.

D U K E O F S O M E R S E T.

BEAUFORT, 1442.

John Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, was created by king Richard the second 1396 earl of Somerset, and in the following year marquis of Dorset. John, third marquis of Dorset, his son, was created by king Henry the sixth earl of Kendal and duke of Somerset. The titles became extinct at his death 27 May 1443.

BEAUFORT, 31 March 1447.

Edmund Beaufort, son of John first earl of Somerset, was created by king Henry the sixth 28 August 1441 earl of Dorset, 24 June 1442 marquis of Dorset, and a few years afterwards duke of Somerset, which titles became extinct upon the death of Edmund third duke of Somerset in May 1471.

TUDOR,

1498.

Edmund, third son of king Henry the seventh, was by that monarch created duke of Somerset, which title became extinct at his death 1500.

FITZROY, 18 June 1525. See Duke of Richmond, page 12.

D U K E O F B U C K I N G H A M.

STAFFORD,

1444.

Edmund Stafford had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the first 1298 by the title of lord Stafford. Ralph, second lord Stafford, his son, was created by king Edward the third 5 March 1349 earl of Stafford. Humphrey, sixth earl of Stafford, was admitted by king Henry the fourth 1403 to the titles of earl of Buckingham, Hereford and Northampton, in right of Anne his mother, daughter of Thomas Plantagenet, duke of Gloucester. By king Henry the sixth he was farther created duke of Buckingham. Upon the attainder of Edward, third duke of Buckingham, the principal titles expired; and Henry, his son, was restored in blood, and admitted to that of baron Stafford, which title became extinct 1637.

VILLIERS, 18 May 1623. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 261.

D U K E O F W A R W I C K.

BEAUCHAMP, 5 April 1444.

William Beauchamp in the reign of king Henry the third succeeded 1268 to the title of earl of Warwick in right of his mother Isabella,
grand-

D U K E S.

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grand-daughter of Waleran de Newburgh, earl of Warwick. Henry, sixth earl of Warwick, was created by king Henry the sixth duke of Warwick; and upon his death 11 June 1445 the title of duke of Warwick became extinct, and that of earl descended to the family of Nevile.

D U K E O F S U F F O L K.

DE LA POLE, 2 June 1447.

Michael De La Pole was created by king Richard the second 6 August 1385 earl of Suffolk. William, fourth earl of Suffolk, was created by king Henry the sixth 1444 marquis of Suffolk, 1445 earl of Pembroke, and a few years afterwards duke of Suffolk. John, second duke of Suffolk, his son, had issue, 1. John, who was created by king Edward the fourth 13 March 1467 earl of Lincoln, upon whose death 16 June 1487 the title became extinct. 2. Edmund, third duke of Suffolk, upon whose death 30 April 1513 the title became extinct.

BRANDON, 1 February 1514.

Sir Charles Brandon, knight of the garter, was created by king Henry the eighth 15 May 1513 viscount Lisle, and in the following year duke of Suffolk. He had issue, 1. Henry, who was created by king Henry the eighth 1525 earl of Lincoln, and died during the life of his father. 2. Henry, second duke of Suffolk, upon whose death 14 July 1551 the title became extinct.

GREY, 11 October 1541. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 198.

D U K E O F R I C H M O N D .

F I T Z R O Y , 18 June 1525.

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of king Henry the eighth, was created by that monarch earl of Nottingham, and duke of Richmond and Somersfet, which titles became extinct at his death 24 July 1536.

S T U A R T , 17 May 1622.

Lodovic Stuart, duke of Lenox of the kingdom of Scotland, was created by king James the first 6 October 1612 baron Setrington and earl of Richmond, and a few years afterwards earl of Newcastle and duke of Richmond, which titles became extinct at his death 11 February 1623. The Scottish honours devolved upon Esme his brother, father of James, who was created duke of Richmond by king Charles the first.

S T U A R T , 8 August 164 . See Baron Clifton, p. 100.

D U K E O F N O R T H U M B E R L A N D .

D U D L E Y , 11 October 1551.

Edmund, son of John Sutton lord Dudley, assumed the surname of Dudley, and had issue John, who was created by king Henry the eighth 12 March 1542 baron Somerai, Bassett and Teyes, and viscount Lisle. By king Edward the sixth he was farther created 1547 earl of Warwick, and a few years afterwards duke of Northumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 22 August 1553.

F I T Z R O Y , 6 April 1683. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

D U K E

D U K E O F C U M B E R L A N D.

24 January 1644.

Prince Rupert, son of Frederic count palatine of the Rhine, and of Elizabeth, daughter of king James the first, was created by king Charles the first baron of Kendal, earl of Holderneffe and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 1682.

1689.

George, prince of Denmark, husband to queen Anne, was created by king William the third baron Wokingham, earl of Kendal and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death 28 October 1708.

1726.

William, son of king George the second, was created by that monarch baron of Alderney, viscount Trematon, earl of Kennington, marquis of Berkhamstead and duke of Cumberland, which titles became extinct at his death October 1765.

D U K E O F M O N M O U T H.

scot, 14 February 1663. See Earl of Doncaster, Vol. I. p. 228.

D U K E

D U K E O F C A M B R I D G E .

STUART, June 1661.

Charles, son of James duke of York afterwards king James the second, was created by king Charles the second duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1662.

STUART, 1663.

James, son of James duke of York afterwards king James the second, was created by king Charles the second duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1667.

STUART, 1667.

Edgar, son of James duke of York afterwards king James the second, was created by king Charles the second duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death 1671.

STUART, November 1677.

Charles, son of James duke of York afterwards king James the second, was created by king Charles the second duke of Cambridge, which title became extinct at his death in December following.

1706.

George Lewis, electoral prince of Hanover, afterwards king George the first, was created by queen Anne baron of Tewkesbury, viscount North-
allerton,

D U K E S.

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allerton, earl of Milfordhaven, marquis of Cambridge and duke of Cambridge, which titles merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

D U K E O F K E N D A L.

STUART,

1664.

Henry, son of James duke of York afterwards king James the second, was created by king Charles the second duke of Kendal, which title became extinct at his death 1667.

SCHULENBERG,

March 1719.

Melefina de Schulenberg was created by king George the first baroness of Glastonbury, countess of Feverham and duchess of Kendal for life. She died 1743.

D U K E O F N E W C A S T L E.

CAVENDISH, 16 March 1664. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

HOLLES,

1694.

Sir John Holles was created by king James the first 9 July 1615 baron Houghton, and 2 November 1623 earl of Clare. John, fourth earl of Clare, was created by king William the third duke of Newcastle, which title became extinct at his death 1712.

PELHAM HOLLES, 2 August 1715. See Lord Pelham, p. 177.

D U K E

16 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

D U K E O F C L E V E L A N D .

PALMER, afterwards FITZROY, 3 August 1670. See Duke of Grafton,
Vol. I. p. 27.

D U C H E S S O F P O R T S M O U T H .

PENANCOUET QUEROUAILLE, 19 August 1673. See Duke of Richmond,
Vol. I. p. 22.

D U K E O F S O U T H A M P T O N .

FITZROY, 10 September 1675. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

D U K E O F O R M O N D .

BUTLER, 1682.

James Butler, marquis of Ormond, earl of Ormond and Offory, viscount Thurles and baron of Arklow of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king Charles the second 20 July 1660 baron Butler and earl of Brecknock of the kingdom of Great Britain, and in the following year duke of Ormond of the kingdom of Ireland. By that monarch he was afterwards created duke of Ormond of the kingdom of Great Britain. The titles were abolished by act of attainder 1715.

D U K E

D U K E O F B E R W I C K.

FITZJAMES, 19 March 1687.

James Fitzjames, natural son of king James the second, was created by that monarch baron Bosworth, earl of Tinmouth and duke of Berwick, which titles were abolished by act of attainder 1690.

D U K E O F S C H O M B E R G.

SCHOMBERG, 1689.

Frederic Schomberg was created by king William the third baron Teyes, earl of Brentford, marquis of Harwich and duke of Schomberg, which titles became extinct upon the death of Meinhard, third duke of Schomberg, 1719.

D U K E O F S H R E W S B U R Y.

TALBOT, 4 March 1694. See Earl of Shrewsbury, Vol. I. p. 151.

D U K E O F B U C K I N G H A M S H I R E.

SHEFFIELD, 1702.

Edmund Sheffield was created by king Edward the sixth 16 February 1547 baron Sheffield. Edmund, third lord Sheffield, was created by king Charles the first 7 February 1625 earl of Mulgrave. John, third earl of Mulgrave, was created by king William the third 1694 marquis of

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C c c

Normanby,

18 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

Normanby, and by queen Anne duke of Buckinghamshire. These titles became extinct upon the death of Edmund, second duke of Buckinghamshire, 1736.

D U K E O F M O N T A G U .

MONTAGU,

1705.

John Montagu, descended from William earl of Salisbury in the reign of king Edward the third, was created by king James the first 29 June 1620 baron Montagu of Boughton. Ralph, fourth lord Montagu, was created by king William the third viscount Monthermer and earl of Montagu, and by queen Anne marquis of Monthermer and duke of Montagu. These titles became extinct upon the death of John, second duke of Montagu, 1749.

D U K E O F D O V E R .

DOUGLAS,

1708. See Lord Douglas, Vol. II. p. 285.

D U K E O F K E N T .

GREY,

1710. See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

D U K E O F K I N G S T O N .

PIERREPOINT, 20 July 1715.

Robert Pierrepoint was created by king Charles the first 29 June 1627 baron Pierrepoint and viscount Newark, and 25 July 1628 earl of Kingston.

I

Henry,

Henry, second earl of Kingston, was created by that monarch 25 March 1645 marquis of Dorchester, which title became extinct in 1680, but was revived in favour of Evelyn, fifth earl of Kingston, by queen Anne 1706. By king George the first he was created duke of Kingston, which title became extinct upon the death of Evelyn, third duke of Kingston, 23 September 1773.

D U K E O F W H A R T O N .

WHARTON,

20 January 1718.

Thomas Wharton was created by king Henry the eighth 30 January 1544 baron Wharton. Thomas, fifth lord Wharton, was created by queen Anne 29 December 1706 viscount Winchenden and earl of Wharton; and by king George the first 24 December 1714 marquis of Wharton and Malmesbury, and a few years afterwards duke of Wharton. These titles were abolished by the attainder of Philip, second duke of Wharton, 3 April 1729.

D U K E O F G R E E N W I C H .

CAMPBELL, 30 April 1719. See Lord Sundridge, Vol. II. p. 206.

M A R Q U I S E S.

M A R Q U I S O F D U B L I N.

VERE,

1385. See Duke of Ireland, p. 4.

The title of marquis was first bestowed upon this nobleman.

M A R Q U I S O F D O R S E T.

BEAUFORT,

1397. See Duke of Somerset, p. 9.

BEAUFORT, 24 June 1442. See Duke of Somerset, p. 9.

GREY, 18 April 1475. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

M A R Q U I S O F S U F F O L K.

DE LA POLE,

1444. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

M A R Q U I S O F M O N T A G U.

NEVILE, 25 March 1470. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 124.

M A R Q U I S O F B E R K E L E Y.

BERKELEY, 28 January 1490. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

MARQUIS

M A R Q U I S O F E X E T E R.

COURTENAY, 18 June 1525. See viscount Courtenay, Vol. II. p. 36.

M A R C H I O N E S S O F P E M B R O K E.

BOLEYN,

1533.

Anne Boleyn, daughter of Thomas first earl of Wiltshire, was created by king Henry the eighth marchioness of Pembroke. She was afterwards wife of that monarch and mother of queen Elizabeth.

M A R Q U I S O F N O R T H A M P T O N.

PARR, 16 February 1547.

William Parr was created by king Henry the eighth 1538 baron Parr, and succeeded to the titles of Ross, Fitzhugh, Marmion and Saint Quintin in right of his grandmother Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fitzhugh lord Ross, Fitzhugh, Marmion and Saint Quintin. By the same monarch he was farther created 23 December 1543 earl of Essex, and by king Edward the sixth marquis of Northampton. Upon his death 1571 the titles of earl of Essex and marquis of Northampton became extinct, and the baronies descended to the family of Herbert earl of Pembroke.

M A R Q U I S O F B U C K I N G H A M.

VILLIERS, 1 January 1618. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

M A R Q U I S

MARQUIS OF HERTFORD.

SEYMOUR, 3 June 1640. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 17.

MARQUIS OF NEWCASTLE.

CAVENDISH, 27 October 1643. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

MARQUIS OF DORCHESTER.

PIERREPOINT, 25 March 1645. See Duke of Kingston, p. 18.

PIERREPOINT, 1706. See Duke of Kingston, p. 18.

MARQUIS OF HALIFAX.

SAVILE, 1682.

Sir George Savile baronet was created by king Charles the second 13 January 1666 baron Savile and viscount Halifax, 1679 earl of Halifax, and 1682 marquis of Halifax. The titles became extinct upon the death of William second marquis of Halifax 1699.

MARQUIS OF POWIS.

HERBERT, 1687.

William Herbert, grandson of William first earl of Pembroke, was created by king Charles the first 2 April 1629 baron Powis. William,
third

M A R Q U I S E S.

23

third lord Powis, was created by king Charles the second 4 April 1673 earl of Powis, and by king James the second viscount Montgomery and marquis of Powis. These titles became extinct 1748.

M A R Q U I S O F N O R M A N B Y.

SHEFFIELD,

1694. See Duke of Buckinghamshire, p. 17.

M A R Q U I S O F K E N T.

GREY, 14 April 1706. See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

M A R Q U I S O F W H A R T O N A N D M A L M E S B U R Y.

WHARTON, 24 December 1714. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

M A R Q U I S O F R O C K I N G H A M.

WATSON WENTWORTH, 19 April 1746. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II.
p. 162.

E A R L S.

E A R L S.

E A R L O F K E N T .

1067.

Odo, bishop of Bayeux in the province of Normandy, and maternal brother to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 1096.

D'IPRES,

1141.

William D'Ipres was created by king Stephen earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 24 January 1162.

DE BURGH, 11 February 1226.

Hubert De Burgh was created by king Henry the third earl of Kent, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1243.

PLANTAGENET,

1322.

Edmund, son of king Edward the first, was created by king Edward the second, his brother, earl of Kent. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John third earl of Kent.

HOLLAND,

HOLLAND,

1354. See Duke of Surrey, p. 11.

NEVILE,

1461. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

GREY, 3 May 1465. See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

E A R L O F H E R E F O R D.

FITZOSBORNE,

1067.

William Fitzosborne, a distant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Hereford, which title became extinct by the forfeiture of Roger, second earl of Hereford, 1078.

25 July 1141.

Milo was created by the empress Maud earl of Hereford, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Walter, third earl of Hereford.

BOHUN,

1187.

Humphrey Bohun succeeded to the title of earl of Hereford in right of Margery his mother, daughter of Milo. Humphrey, third earl of Hereford, succeeded to the title of earl of Essex in right of his mother Maud, daughter of Geoffrey Mandeville earl of Essex. William, son of Humphrey sixth earl of Hereford, was created by king Edward the third 14 March 1337 earl of Northampton. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Humphrey, ninth earl of Hereford and second earl of Northampton, 17 January 1371.

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PLANTAGENET,

26 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

PLANTAGENET,

1371. See Duke of Gloucester, p. 5.

STAFFORD,

1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

E A R L O F C O R N W A L .

1067.

Robert de Mortaigne, maternal brother to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Cornwall, which title became extinct by the forfeiture of William, second earl of Cornwall, 1106.

1140.

Reginald de Dunstanville, natural son of king Henry the first, was created by king Stephen earl of Cornwall, which title became extinct at his death 1175.

PLANTAGENET,

1170.

John, son of king Henry the second, was created by that monarch earl of Cornwall, and by king Richard the first earl of Nottingham, Lancaster, Devonshire and Dorset. He succeeded 1189 to the title of earl of Gloucester in right of Isabel, his wife, daughter of William de Mellent earl of Gloucester. These titles merged in the crown upon the accession of that prince to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET, 3 June 1226.

Richard, son of king John, was created by king Henry the third, his brother, earl of Cornwall, which title became extinct upon the death of Edmund, second earl of Cornwall, 1300.

GAVESTON,

GAVESTON, 1308.

Piers Gaveston was created by king Edward the second earl of Cornwall, which title became extinct at his death 1 July 1312.

PLANTAGENET, 1327.

John, son of king Edward the second, was created by king Edward the third, his brother, earl of Cornwall, which title became extinct at his death 1329.

E A R L O F A R U N D E L.

MONTGOMERY, December 1067.

Roger de Montgomery, a distant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, which titles were forfeited to the crown by Robert third earl of Arundel 1102.

ALBINI, 1140.

William de Albini was created by the empress Maud earl of Arundel, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Hugh, fourth earl of Arundel, 7 May 1243.

FITZALAN, 1243.

John Fitzalan succeeded to the title of earl of Arundel in right of Isabel, his mother, daughter of William de Albini, third earl of Arundel. Richard, third earl of Arundel, succeeded 1347 to the title of earl of Surrey in

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right

right of Alice, his mother, grand-daughter of John Plantagenet third earl of Surrey. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, twelfth earl of Arundel, 25 February 1579.

E A R L O F S H R E W S B U R Y.

MONTGOMERY, December 1067. See Earl of Arundel, p. 27.

E A R L O F C H E S T E R.

1068.

Gherbod was created by king William the conqueror earl of Chester, which title became extinct by his abdication 1070.

D'ABRINCIS,

1070.

Hugh D'Abrincis, alias Lupus, nephew of king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Chester, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Richard, second earl of Chester, 25 November 1119.

MESCHINES,

1119.

Ranulph de Meschines was created by king William the conqueror earl of Cumberland, which title he soon after resigned. He succeeded to that of earl of Chester in right of , his mother, daughter of Hugh d'Abrincis first earl of Chester. Ranulph, fourth earl of Chester, succeeded 1188 to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond

Richmond in right of Constance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. By king John 1216 he was created earl of Lincoln. The titles became extinct at his death 1232.

1232. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. 34.

PLANTAGENET,

1245.

Edward, son of king Henry the third, was created by that monarch earl of Chester, which title he soon after resigned.

MONTFORT,

1265. See Earl of Leicester, p. 41.

This title was by king Edward the third 1344 bestowed upon Edward the Black Prince, his son, and has since been constantly annexed to the dignity of the prince of Wales.

E A R L O F R I C H M O N D.

1068.

Alan, count of Bretagne, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Richmond, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Conan, fourth earl of Richmond, 1171.

PLANTAGENET,

1171.

Geoffrey, son of king Henry the second, succeeded to the duchy of Bretagne and to the title of earl of Richmond in right of Constance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Arthur, second earl of Richmond, who was murdered by king John, his uncle, 1202.

MESCHINES,

MESCHINES,

1188. See Earl of Chester, p. 28.

DE TOUARS.

Guy de Touars succeeded to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond in right of Constance, his wife, daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family at his death.

DREUX.

Peter de Dreux succeeded to the dukedom of Bretagne and the title of earl of Richmond in right of Alice, his wife, daughter of Guy de Touars and of Constance daughter of Conan fourth earl of Richmond. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fifth earl of Richmond, 16 May 1340.

1342.

John, duke of Bretagne, was created by king Edward the third earl of Richmond, which title he surrendered in the following year in favour of John of Gaunt, afterwards duke of Lancaster; but it was restored to him in the year 1371. It was forfeited to the crown by John duke of Bretagne, second earl of Richmond, 1390.

NEVILE,

1399. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

TUDOR, 23 November 1452.

Edmund Tudor, maternal brother to king Henry the sixth, was created by that monarch earl of Richmond, which title merged in the crown
upon

upon the accession of Henry, second earl of Richmond, to the throne of England.

E A R L O F N O R T H U M B E R L A N D .

1068.

Copfi, brother of Godwin earl of Kent, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death, one month after his creation.

COMYN,

1069.

Robert Comyn was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death 28 January in that year.

1069.

Cospatric, descended from the earls of Northumberland previous to the conquest, was created by king William the conqueror earl of that county, which title he forfeited to the crown 1072.

1072.

Waltheof, descended from the earls of Northumberland previous to the conquest, was created by king William the conqueror earl of that county, and soon after earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, which titles he forfeited to the crown 29 April 1075.

1076.

1076.

Walcher, bishop of Durham, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death 14 May 1080.

1081.

Alberic was created by king William the conqueror earl of Northumberland, which dignity he resigned 1087.

1088.

Geoffrey, bishop of Constance, was created by king William the second earl of Northumberland, which title became extinct at his death.

MOWBRAY,

1092.

Robert de Mowbray was created by king William the second earl of Northumberland, which title he forfeited to the crown in the following year.

PUZAS, 1189.

Hugh Puzas, bishop of Durham, was created by king Richard the first earl of Northumberland for life. He died 1197.

NEVILE, 1464. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 424.

E A R L



E A R L O F B U C K I N G H A M.

GIFFARD,

1070.

Walter Giffard, earl of Longueville in the province of Normandy, a distant relation to king William the conqueror, was created by that monarch earl of Buckingham, which title became extinct in that family upon the death of Walter, second earl of Buckingham 1164.

1164. See Earl of Clare, p. 43.

PLANTAGENET,

1378. See Duke of Gloucester, p. 5.

STAFFORD,

1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

VILLIERS, 5 January 1617. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

E A R L O F A L B E M A R L E.

1170.

Odo, earl of Champagne in the kingdom of France, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Albemarle and Holderneffe. William, third earl of Albemarle, was created by king Stephen 1138 earl of York. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1179.

1180. See Earl of Essex, p. 45.

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DE

DE FORTIBUS, 1190.

William de Fortibus succeeded to the titles of earl of Albemarle and Holderneffe in right of Hawise his wife, daughter of William third earl of Albemarle, which title became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Albemarle June 1260.

BETHUNE,

1194.

Baldwin de Bethune succeeded to the title of earl of Albemarle in right of Hawise, his wife, relict of William de Fortibus, first earl of Albemarle, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1212.

BEAUCHAMP,

1417. See Duke of Warwick, p. 10.

E A R L O F H U N T I N G D O N .

1072. See Earl of Northumberland, p. 31.

SAINT LIZ,

1073.

Simon Saint Liz was created by king William the conqueror earl of Huntingdon and Northampton. Simon, his son, succeeded him in the title of earl of Northampton, but was not admitted to the dignity of earl of Huntingdon till 1152. Simon, his son, succeeded him in the title of earl of Northampton, but was not admitted to the dignity of earl of Huntingdon till 1173. The titles became extinct upon his death 1184.

1120.

David, son of Malcolm the third king of Scotland, afterwards king David the first, was created by king Henry the first earl of Huntingdon, which

which title was restored 1152 to the family of Saint Liz, and again conferred in the following year upon Malcolm the fourth, king of Scotland. It reverted to the family of Saint Liz 1173, and was restored to the royal house of Scotland 1184. John, sixth earl of Huntingdon, succeeded 1232 to the title of earl of Chester in right of his mother Maud, daughter of Ranulph de Meschines, earl of Chester. The titles became extinct at his death 9 June 1244.

CLINTON, 16 March 1337. See Duke of Newcastle, Vol. I. p. 103.

1377.

Guiscard D'Angoulesme was created by king Richard the second earl of Huntingdon, which title became extinct at his death 1380.

HOLLAND,

1387. See Duke of Exeter, p. 6.

GREY, 24 August 1471. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

HERBERT, 4 July 1479. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 167.

EARL OF NORTHAMPTON.

1072. See Earl of Northumberland, p. 31.

SAINT LIZ,

1073. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. 34.

BOHUN, 17 March 1337. See Earl of Hereford, p. 25.

PLANTAGENET,

1371. See Duke of Gloucester, p. 5.

STAFFORD,

1403. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 13 March 1603. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 13.

E A R L O F N O R F O L K .

GUADER,

1073.

Ralph Guader was created by king William the conqueror earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, which title became extinct by his forfeiture 1078.

BIGOD,

1136.

Hugh Bigod was created by king Stephen earl of Norfolk, which title became extinct upon the death of Roger, fifth earl of Norfolk, 1296.

PLANTAGENET, 16 December 1312. See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

E A R L O F S U F F O L K .

GUADER,

1073. See Earl of Norfolk, p. 36.

UFFORD, 16 March 1336.

Robert Ufford had summons to parliament by the title of lord Ufford 1308, and was created by king Edward the third earl of Suffolk, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, second earl of Suffolk, 15 February 1382.

DE LA POLE, 6 August 1385. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

E A R L

E A R L O F W A R W I C K.

NEWBURGH,

1081.

Henry de Newburgh, son of Roger de Bellomont earl of Mellent in the province of Normandy, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Warwick, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, sixth earl of Warwick, 26 June 1242.

MARSHAL,

1242.

John Marshal, of the family of the earls of Pembroke, succeeded to the title of earl of Warwick in right of Margery, his wife, daughter of Henry de Newburgh, fifth earl of Warwick, and died immediately after.

PLESSET,

1243.

John de Pleffet succeeded to the title of earl of Warwick in right of Margaret his wife, relict of John Marshal earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 26 February 1263.

MAUDUIT,

1263.

William Mauduit, baron of Hanlape, succeeded to the title in right of Alice his mother, daughter of Waleran de Newburgh, fourth earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 8 January 1367.

BEAUCHAMP,

1267. See Duke of Warwick, p. 10.

NEVILE,

NEVILE, 23 July 1449. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 423.

PLANTAGENET, 1471. See Duke of Clarence, p. 2.

DUDLEY, 1547. See Duke of Northumberland, p. 12.

DUDLEY, 26 December 1562.

Ambrose, son of John Dudley duke of Northumberland, was by queen Elizabeth created baron Lisle and earl of Warwick, which title became extinct at his death 21 February 1589.

RICH, 6 August 1618.

Richard Rich was created by king Edward the sixth 16 February 1547 baron Rich. Robert, third lord Rich, was created by king James the first earl of Warwick, and had issue, 1. Robert, second earl of Warwick. 2. Henry, who was created by king James the first 8 March 1622 baron Kensington, and 24 September 1624 earl of Holland. The titles became extinct upon the death of Edward, eighth earl of Warwick, and fifth earl of Holland 1759.

E A R L O F D O R S E T.

1087.

Osmond de Sees, bishop of Salisbury, was created by king William the conqueror earl of Dorset, which title became extinct at his death 1099.

BEAUFORT, 5 July 1411. See Duke of Exeter, p. 6.

BEAUFORT, 28 July 1441. See Duke of Somerset, p. 9.

E A R L

E A R L O F C U M B E R L A N D.

MESCHINES,

. See Earl of Chester, p. 28.

CLIFFORD, 18 June 1523. See Lord Clifford of Appleby, p. 57.

E A R L O F S U R R E Y.

1088.

William, earl of Warren in the province of Normandy, a distant relation of king William the conqueror, was created by king William the second earl of Surrey, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, third earl of Surrey, 1148.

1148.

William, natural son of king Stephen, succeeded to the titles of earl of Warren and Surrey in right of Isabel his wife, daughter of William third earl, which titles became extinct at his death October 1160.

PLANTAGENET,

1163.

Hameline, natural brother to king Henry the second, was admitted to the titles of Earl of Warren and Surrey in right of Isabel his wife, daughter of William third earl. John, third earl of Surrey, was created
by

40 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

by king Henry the third 1243 earl of Suffex. The titles became extinct upon the death of John fourth earl of Surrey 30 June 1347.

FITZALAN, 1347. See Earl of Arundel, p. 27.

E A R L O F G L O U C E S T E R .

MELLENT, 1100.

Robert de Mellent, natural son of king Henry the first, was created by that monarch earl of Gloucester, which titles became extinct upon the death of William second earl of Gloucester 23 November 1173.

PLANTAGENET, 1189. See Earl of Cornwall, p. 26.

DEVEREUX, 1216.

Almeric Devereux succeeded to the title of earl of Gloucester in right of Mabel, his mother, daughter of William de Mellent second earl of Gloucester, which title became extinct upon his death 1226.

CLARE, 1226. See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

MONTHERMER, 1298. See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

AUDLEY, 1336.

Hugh Audley succeeded to the title of earl of Gloucester in right of Margaret his wife, daughter of Gilbert de Clare third earl of Gloucester, which title became extinct at his death 1346.

LE DESPENCER, 1398. See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 57.

E A R L

E A R L O F D E V O N.

REDVERS,

1100.

Richard de Redvers was created by king Edward the first earl of Devon, which title became extinct at the death of Baldwin, eighth earl of Devon, 1262.

COURTENAY,

1296. See Viscount Courtenay, Vol. II.

P. 34.

STAFFORD, 7 May 1469.

Humphrey Stafford was created by king Edward the fourth 1464 baron Stafford of Southwic, and afterwards earl of Devon, which titles became extinct at his death 17 August in that year.

BLOUNT,

1603.

Walter Blount was created by king Edward the fourth 1465 baron Montjoy. Charles, seventh lord Montjoy, was created by king James the first earl of Devon. The titles became extinct at his death 1606.

E A R L O F L E I C E S T E R.

BELLOMONT,

1103.

Robert de Bellomont, earl of Mellent in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the first earl of Leicester, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, fourth earl of Leicester, 1204.

Vol. II.

F f f

MONTFORT,

MONTFORT,

1206.

Simon de Montfort succeeded to the title of earl of Leicester in right of Amicia, his wife, daughter of Robert de Bellomont third earl of Leicester. Simon, second earl of Leicester, was created by king Henry the third 1255 earl of Chester. These titles were forfeited to the crown upon his death 5 August 1265.

PLANTAGENET, 25 October 1264. See Duke of Lancaster, p. 1.

DUDLEY, 29 September 1564.

Robert Dudley, son of John duke of Northumberland, was created by queen Elizabeth baron of Denbigh and earl of Leicester, which titles became extinct at his death 4 September 1588.

SIDNEY, 2 August 1618.

Robert, brother of sir Philip Sidney, was created by king James the first 13 May 1603 baron Sidney, 4 May 1605 viscount Lisle, and afterwards earl of Leicester, which titles became extinct upon the death of Josceline, seventh earl of Leicester, 7 July 1743.

COKE, May 1744.

Thomas Coke was created by king George the second 1728 baron Lovel, viscount Coke and earl of Leicester, which titles became extinct at his death 1759.

E A R L

E A R L O F H E R T F O R D.

CLARE,

1137.

Richard de Clare was created by king Stephen earl of Hertford. Gilbert, second earl of Hertford, had also the title of earl of Clare. Gilbert, fifth earl of Hertford, succeeded 1217 to the title of earl of Gloucester in right of Amicia, his mother, daughter of William de Mellent, third earl of Gloucester. The titles became extinct upon the death of Gilbert, eighth earl of Hertford, 25 June 1314.

SEYMOUR, 18 October 1537. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 16.

E A R L O F O X F O R D.

VERE,

1137. See Duke of Ireland, p. 4.

E A R L O F C L A R E.

CLARE,

See Earl of Hertford, p. 43.

E A R L O F P E M B R O K E.

CLARE,

1138.

Gilbert de Clare, brother of Richard first earl of Hertford, was created by king Stephen earl of Pembroke and Buckingham, which titles became

F f f 2

extinct

extinct upon the death of Richard second earl of Pembroke, which titles became extinct in this family 1176.

MARSHAL,

1199.

William Marshal succeeded to the title of earl of Pembroke in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Richard de Clare second earl of Pembroke, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Anselm, sixth earl of Pembroke, 1245.

VALENCE,

1247.

William de Valence succeeded to the title of earl of Pembroke in right of Joan, his wife, grand-daughter of William Marshal first earl of Pembroke, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Aymer, second earl of Pembroke, 23 June 1323.

HASTINGS, 13 October 1339. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 161.

PLANTAGENET,

1414. See Duke of Gloucester, p. 5.

DE LA POLE,

1445. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

TUDOR,

1452. See Duke of Bedford, p. 8.

HERBERT, 27 May 1468. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 166.

E A R L O F D E R B Y.

FERRERS,

1138.

Robert de Ferrars was created by king Stephen earl of Derby and Nottingham, which titles were forfeited to the crown by Robert, sixth earl

earl of Derby 1265. His posterity bore the title of baron de Ferrars of Chartley, which title still exists.

PLANTAGENET, 12 July 1265. See Duke of Lancaster, p. 1.

E A R L O F N O T T I N G H A M.

FERRERS, 1138. See Earl of Derby, p. 44.

MOWBRAY, 1377. See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

BERKELBY, 28 June 1483. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

FITZROY, 18 June 1525. See Duke of Richmond, p. 12.

HOWARD, 22 October 1596. See Earl of Effingham, Vol. I. p. 326.

E A R L O F E S S E X.

MANDEVILLE, 1139.

Geoffrey de Mandeville was created by king Stephen earl of Essex. William, third earl of Essex, succeeded to the title of earl of Albemarle in right of Hawise, his wife, daughter of William third earl of Albemarle. The titles became extinct at his death 24 November 1190.

FITZPIERS MANDEVILLE, 1199.

Geoffrey Fitzpiers was created by king John earl of Essex. Geoffrey, second earl of Essex, succeeded 1214 to the title of earl of Gloucester in right

right of Isabel, his wife, daughter of William de Mellent second earl of Gloucester, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1216. The title of earl of Essex became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Essex, 8 January 1227.

BOHUN. See Earl of Hereford, p. 25.

BOURCHIER, 30 June 1460.

Henry Bouchier, earl of Eu in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the sixth 1446 viscount Bouchier, and by king Edward the fourth earl of Essex, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, second earl of Essex, 13 March 1539.

CROMWEL, 17 April 1539.

Thomas Cromwel was created by king Henry the eighth 9 July 1536 lord Cromwel, and afterwards earl of Essex, which titles became extinct at his death 24 July 1540. Gregory, his son, was created by that monarch

December in that year lord Cromwel, which title became extinct upon the death of Anne, daughter of Vere Essex seventh lord Cromwel, in the reign of queen Anne.

PARR, 23 December 1543. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

DEVEREUX, 4 May 1572. See Viscount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 3.

E A R L

E A R L O F L I N C O L N.

ROMARE,

1141.

William de Romare was created by king Stephen earl of Lincoln, which title became extinct in this family at his death.

1153.

Gilbert, son of Baldwin earl of Flanders, succeeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Rohais his wife, daughter of William de Romare earl of Lincoln, which title became extinct at his death 1156.

SAINT LIZ,

1156. See Earl of Huntingdon, p. 34.

MESCHINES,

1216. See Earl of Chester, p. 28.

LACY.

John de Lacy succeeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Margaret his wife, grand-daughter of Hugh de Meschines, third earl of Chester, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of Henry, third earl of Lincoln, 1311.

PLANTAGENET,

1311. See Duke of Lancaster, p. 1.

LE STRANGE,

1330.

Eubolo Le Strange, son of John first lord Strange of Knockyn, was created by king Edward the second 1325 lord Strange, and succeeded to the title of earl of Lincoln in right of Alice, his wife, daughter of Henry Lacy third earl of Lincoln, which titles became extinct at his death.

48 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

PLANTAGENET, 1342. See Duke of Lancaster, p. 1.

DE LA POLE, 13 March 1467. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

BRANDON, 1525. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

E A R L O F W O R C E S T E R .

BELLOMONT, 1144.

Waleran de Bellomont, son of Robert first earl of Leicester, was created by king Stephen earl of Worcester, which title became extinct at his death.

PERCY, 29 September 1397. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I.
p. 108.

BEAUCHAMP, 1420.

William Beauchamp, son of Thomas third earl of Warwick, succeeded 1393 to the title of lord Bergavenny or Abergavenny in right of Richard, second lord Bergavenny, was created by king Henry the fifth earl of Worcester, and succeeded to the title of lord Le Despencer in right of Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Le Despencer earl of Gloucester. The earldom became extinct at his death 1422. The barony still exists.

TIBETOT, 16 July 1448.

John Tibetot succeeded 1441 to the title of lord Tibetot of Powis in right of Joice his wife, sister of Edward Charlton lord Powis. John, second lord Tibetot, was created by king Henry the sixth earl of Worcester,

cester, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, second earl of Worcester, 12 August 1485.

E A R L O F B E D F O R D.

BELLOMONT,

1153.

Hugh de Bellomont, brother of Robert first earl of Leicester, was created by king Stephen earl of Bedford, which title became extinct by his forfeiture.

COUCI,

1366.

Ingelram de Couci was created by king Edward the first lord de Couci. Ingelram, fourth lord de Couci, was created by king Edward the third earl of Bedford. The titles became extinct at his death 1397.

E A R L O F S A L I S B U R Y.

DEVEREUX,

1153. See Viscount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 2.

LONGSWORD,

1197.

William Longsword, natural son of king Henry the second, succeeded to the title of earl of Salisbury in right of Ela, his wife, daughter of William Devereux second earl of Salisbury, which title became extinct at his death 7 March 1226.

VOL. II.

G g g

MONTACUTE,

MONTACUTE, 16 March 1337. See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 83.

NEVILE, 1428. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 423.

PLANTAGENET, 1471. See Duke of Clarence, p. 2.

PLANTAGENET, 1478.

Edward Plantagenet, prince of Wales, son of king Edward the fourth, was created by that monarch earl of Salisbury, and in the following year earl of Pembroke and March, which titles merged in the crown upon his accession to the throne of England.

PLANTAGENET, 1513.

Margaret Plantagenet, daughter of George duke of Clarence, brother of king Edward the fourth, was created by king Henry the eighth countess of Salisbury, which title became extinct by her attainder 1541.

E A R L O F W I N C H E S T E R.

QUINCY, 1207.

Sayer de Quincy was created by king John earl of Winchester, which title became extinct upon the death of Roger, second earl of Winchester, 25 April 1263.

LE DESPENCER, 10 May 1322. See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 56.

BRUGES,

BRUGES, 13 October 1471.

Lewis de Bruges, prince of Steinhauffe in the duchy of Burgundy, was created by king Edward the fourth earl of Winchester, which title became extinct by his resignation 1500.

E A R L O F L A N C A S T E R.

PLANTAGENET,

1267. See Duke of Lancaster, p. 1.

E A R L O F C A R L I S L E.

HARCLA,

1321.

Andrew de Harcla was created by king Edward the second 1321 lord Harcla, and soon afterwards earl of Carlisle, which titles became extinct by his attainder in the following year.

PLANTAGENET,

1461. See Duke of Gloucester, p. 5.

HAY,

13 September 1622. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

E A R L O F M A R C H.

MORTIMER,

1327.

Edmund Mortimer had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the first 1295 by the title of lord Mortimer. Roger, second lord

G g g 2

Mortimer,

Mortimer, was created by king Edward the third earl of March. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, sixth earl of March, 19 January 1425.

PLANTAGENET,

1425. See Duke of York, p. 3.

PLANTAGENET,

1479. See Earl of Salisbury, p. 49.

STUART, 7 June 1619. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 99.

E A R L O F C A M B R I D G E .

D'AVESNES,

1339.

John D'Avesnes, earl of Hainault in the Low Countries, was created by king Edward the third earl of Cambridge, which title became extinct by his forfeiture.

1340.

William, marquis of Juliers, was created by king Edward the third earl of Cambridge, which title became extinct by his resignation.

PLANTAGENET, 13 November 1361. See Duke of York, p. 3.

HAMILTON, 16 June 1619. See Duke of Brandon, Vol. I. p. 80.

E A R L

E A R L O F S T A F F O R D.

STAFFORD, 5 March 1349. See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 5 October 1688. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

E A R L O F R U T L A N D.

PLANTAGENET, 25 February 1389. See Duke of York, p. 3.

PLANTAGENET, 1450.

Edmund Plantagenet, son of Richard third duke of York, was created by king Henry the fourth earl of Rutland, which title became extinct at his death 31 December 1460.

E A R L O F S O M E R S E T.

BEAUFORT, 1396. See Duke of Somerset, p. 9.

CARR, 3 November 1614.

Robert Carr was created by king James the first 25 March 1612 viscount Rochester, and soon after baron of Brancepeth and earl of Somerset, which titles became extinct at his death 1645.

E A R L

E A R L O F W I L T S H I R E .

SCROOP, 29 September 1397.

William Scroop, son of Henry first lord Scroop of Masham, was created by king Richard the second earl of Wiltshire, which title became extinct by his attainder 1400.

BUTLER, 8 July 1449.

James Butler, earl of Ormond of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king Henry the sixth earl of Wiltshire, which title became extinct by his attainder 4 November 1460.

STAFFORD, 9 January 1469.

John Stafford, son of Humphrey first duke of Buckingham, was created by king Edward the fourth earl of Wiltshire, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, second earl of Wiltshire, 24 March 1499.

STAFFORD,

1509.

Henry Stafford, son of Henry second duke of Buckingham, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Wiltshire, which title became extinct at his death 1522.

BOLEYN, 8 December 1529.

Thomas Boleyn was created by king Henry the eighth 1492 lord Ormond, 1495 lord Rochford, 18 June 1525 viscount Rochford, and afterwards

afterwards earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, which titles became extinct at his death 1538.

E A R L O F W E S T M O R L A N D .

NEVILE,

1398. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

E A R L O F K E N D A L .

PLANTAGENET, 6 May 1414. See Duke of Bedford, p. 8.

BEAUFORT,

1442. See Duke of Somerset, p. 9.

DE FOIX,

1446.

John de Foix, earl of Longueville in the province of Normandy, was created by king Henry the sixth earl of Kendal, which title became extinct upon the revolution of 1460.

E A R L O F T A N K E R V I L L E .

GREY, 31 January 1419.

John Grey was created by king Henry the fifth earl of Tankerville, and succeeded to the title of lord Powis in right of Jane, his wife, daughter of Edward Charlton lord Powis, which titles became extinct by the attainder of Richard third earl of Tankerville 1459. John, his son, was restored to the title of lord Powis, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, fifth lord Powis, 154 .

GREY,

GREY, 11 June 1695.

William Grey was created by king James the first 11 February 1623 lord Grey of Werke. Ford, third lord Grey of Werke, was created by king William the third earl of Tankerville. The titles became extinct at his death 1701.

E A R L O F R I V E R S .

WIDVILE, 24 May 1465.

Richard Widvile was created by king Henry the sixth 1448 lord Rivers, and by king Edward the fourth earl of Rivers, which titles became extinct upon the death of Richard, third earl of Rivers, 6 March 1490.

DARCY, 4 November 1626.

Thomas Darcy was created by king Edward the sixth 5 April 1550 lord Darcy. Thomas, third lord Darcy, was created by king James the first 5 July 1621 viscount Colchester, and by king Charles the first earl of Rivers, with remainder to Thomas Savage lord viscount Savage, his son in law. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 21 February 1639.

SAVAGE, 21 February 1639.

Sir Thomas Savage baronet was created by king Charles the first 1626 baron and viscount Savage. John, second lord viscount Savage, succeeded to the titles of viscount Colchester and earl of Rivers upon the death of
Thomas

Thomas Darcy earl of Rivers, which titles became extinct upon the death of John, fourth earl of Rivers, 1728.

E A R L O F B A T H.

DE SHAUNDE, 6 January 1486.

Philibert de Shaunde was created by king Henry the seventh earl of Bath, which title became extinct at his death.

BOURCHIER, 9 July 1536.

William Bouchier, brother of Henry first earl of Essex, succeeded 1448 to the title of lord Fitzwarren in right of Thomasine, his wife, grand-daughter of Fulk Fitzwarren lord Fitzwarren. John, third lord Fitzwarren, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Bath. The titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fifth earl of Bath, 15 August 1654.

GRANVILLE, 20 April 1661.

John Granville was created by king Charles the second baron Granville, viscount Granville of Lansdown and earl of Bath, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, third earl of Bath, 1711.

PULTENEY,

1742.

William Pulteney was created by king George the second baron Heyden, viscount Pulteney and earl of Bath, which titles became extinct at his death 8 July 1764.

E A R L O F O R M O N D.

Boleyn, 8 December 1529. See Earl of Wiltshire, p. 54.

E A R L O F S U S S E X.

RATCLIFFE, 28 December 1529.

John Ratcliffe succeeded 1485 to the title of lord Fitzwalter in right of Elizabeth his mother, daughter of Walter Fitzwalter lord Fitzwalter. Robert, second lord Fitzwalter, was created by king Henry the eighth 18 July 1525 viscount Fitzwalter, and afterwards earl of Suffex. The titles of viscount Fitzwalter and earl of Suffex became extinct upon the death of Edward, sixth earl of Suffex, 1641.

SAVILE, 25 May 1644.

John Savile was created by king Charles the first 21 July 1628 lord Savile. Thomas, second lord Savile, was created by that monarch earl of Suffex, which title became extinct upon the death of James, second earl of Suffex, 1671.

DACRE, 5 October 1674. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 72.

E A R L O F S O U T H A M P T O N.

FITZWILLIAM, 18 October 1537. See Earl Fitzwilliam, Vol. I. p. 347.

WRIOTHESLEY,

WRIOTHESLEY, 16 February 1547.

Thomas Wriothesley was created by king Henry the eighth 1 January 1544 lord Wriothesley, and by king Edward the sixth earl of Southampton, which titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fourth earl of Southampton, 16 May 1667.

PALMER, afterwards Fitzroy, 3 August 1670. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

E A R L O F B R I D G W A T E R .

DAUBENEY, 1538.

Giles Daubeney was created by king Henry the seventh 1485 lord Daubeney. Henry, second lord Daubeney, was created by king Henry the eighth earl of Bridgwater. The titles became extinct at his death 1548.

E A R L O F H O L D E R N E S S E .

RAMSAY, 22 January 1620.

John Ramsay viscount Haddington of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king James the first lord Ramsay and earl of Holderness, which titles became extinct at his death 1624.

DARCY, 5 December 1682. See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

E A R L O F B E R K S H I R E .

NORREYS, 28 January 1621.

Henry Norreys was created by queen Elizabeth 8 May 1572 lord Norreys. Francis, third lord Norreys, was created by king James the first viscount Thame and earl of Berkshire, which titles became extinct at his death 28 January 1622. The barony still exists.

E A R L O F N E W C A S T L E .

STUART, 17 May 1622. See Duke of Richmond, p. 12.

CAVENDISH, 7 March 1628. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

E A R L O F B R I S T O L .

DIGBY, 15 December 1622. See Lord Digby, Vol. II. p. 197.

E A R L O F M I D D L E S E X .

CRANFIELD, 16 September 1622.

Lionel Cranfield was created by king James the first 9 July 1621 lord Cranfield, and afterwards earl of Middlesex, which titles became extinct upon the death of Lionel, third earl of Middlesex, October 1674.

E A R L

E A R L O F C O V E N T R Y.

VILLIERS, 18 May 1623. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

E A R L O F A N G L E S E A.

VILLIERS, 24 September 1623. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

ANNESLEY,

1661.

Arthur Annesley lord viscount Valentia of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the second lord Annesley and earl of Anglesea, which titles became extinct upon the death of Richard, sixth earl of Anglesea, 14 February 1761.

E A R L O F H O L L A N D.

RICH, 24 September 1624. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

E A R L O F B O L I N G B R O K E.

SAINT JOHN, 28 December 1624. See Lord Saint John, Vol. II. p. 89.

E A R L

E A R L O F T O T N E S S .

CAREW, 5 February 1626.

George Carew was created by king James the first 4 June 1605 lord Carew, and by king Charles the first earl of Totness, which titles became extinct at his death 27 March 1629.

E A R L O F M O N M O U T H .

CAREY, 5 February 1626.

Robert Carey, son of Henry first lord Hunsdon, was created by king James the first 6 February 1622 lord Carey, and by king Charles the first earl of Monmouth, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, second earl of Monmouth, 13 June 1661.

E A R L O F C L E V E L A N D .

WENTWORTH, 5 February 1626. See Viscount Wentworth, Vol. II.
p. 30.

E A R L O F D A N B Y .

DANVERS, 5 February 1626.

Henry Danvers was created by king James the first 21 July 1603 lord Danvers, and by king Charles the first earl of Danby, which titles became extinct at his death 20 January 1644.

E A R L



E A R L O F M A R L B O R O U G H.

LEY, 5 February 1626.

James Ley was created by king James the first 31 December 1622 lord Ley, and by king Charles the first earl of Marlborough, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, fourth earl of Marlborough, 1679.

E A R L O F M U L G R A V E.

SHEFFIELD, 7 February 1626. See Duke of Buckinghamshire, p. 18.

E A R L O F B A N B U R Y.

KNOLLES, 18 August 1626.

William Knolles was created by king James the first 13 May 1603 lord Knolles, and 7 November 1616 viscount Wallingford, and by king Charles the first earl of Banbury, which titles became extinct at his death 25 May 1632.

E A R L O F N O R W I C H.

DENNY, 24 October 1626.

Edward Denny was created by king James the first 1604 lord Denny, and by king Charles the first earl of Norwich, which titles became extinct at his death.

GORING, 8 November 1644.

George Goring was created by king Charles the first 14 April 1628 lord Goring, and afterwards earl of Norwich, which titles became extinct upon the death of Charles, second earl of Norwich, 3 March 1672.

E A R L O F S U N D E R L A N D .

SCROOP, 19 June 1627.

Henry Scroop was created by king Edward the second 1314 lord Scroop of Bolton. Emanuel, twelfth lord Scroop of Bolton, was created by king Charles the first earl of Sunderland. The titles became extinct at his death.

E A R L O F D O V E R .

CAREY, 8 March 1628.

Henry Carey, maternal cousin of queen Elizabeth, was created by that monarch 13 January 1559 lord Hunsdon. Henry, third lord Hunsdon, was created by king James the first 6 July 1621 viscount Rochford, and by king Charles the first earl of Dover. The titles became extinct upon the death of John, second earl of Dover, 1677.

E A R L O F K I N G S T O N .

PIERREPOINT, 25 July 1628. See Duke of Kingston, p. 18.

E A R L

E A R L O F C A E R N A R V O N.

DORMER, 2 August 1628. See Lord Dormer, Vol. II. p. 102.

E A R L O F N E W P O R T.

BLOUNT,

1628.

Mountjoy Blount, natural son of Charles Blount earl of Devon, was created by king James the first lord Mountjoy, and by king Charles the first earl of Newport, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fourth earl of Newport, 1679.

E A R L O F S A I N T A L B A N S.

BURGH, 23 August 1628.

Richard Burgh, earl of Clanricard of the kingdom of Ireland, was created by king James the first 3 April 1624 lord Somerhil and viscount Tunbridge, and by king Charles the first earl of Saint Albans, which titles became extinct upon the death of Ulic, second earl of Saint Albans, 1659.

JERMYN, 27 April 1660.

Henry Jermyn was created by king Charles the first 8 September 1643 lord Jermyn, and by king Charles the second earl of Saint Albans. The earldom became extinct 1683, and the barony descended first to Thomas,

66 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

second lord Jermyn, and secondly to Henry, third lord Jermyn, who had been created by king James the second 1685 lord Dover. The titles became extinct at his death April 1708.

E A R L O F P O R T L A N D .

WESTON, 17 February 1633.

Richard Weston was created by king Charles the first 13 April 1628 lord Weston, and afterwards earl of Portland, which titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fourth earl of Portland, 1688.

E A R L O F S T R A F F O R D .

WENTWORTH, 12 January 1740. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I. p. 281.

E A R L O F L I T C H F I E L D .

STUART, 1644. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 100.

LEE, 5 June 1674.

Sir Edward Henry Lee baronet was created by king Charles the second baron Spilsbury, viscount Quarendon and earl of Litchfield, which titles became extinct upon the death of , fourth earl of Litchfield, 3 November 1776.

E A R L

E A R L O F B R E N T F O R D .

RUTHVEN, 27 May 1644.

Patrick Ruthven earl of Forth of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king Charles the first earl of Brentford, which title became extinct at his death 1651.

SCHOMBERG,

1689. See Duke of Schomberg, p. 17.

E A R L O F C H I C H E S T E R .

LEIGH, 3 June 1644.

Sir Francis Leigh baronet was created by king Charles the first 31 July 1628 lord Dunsmore, and afterwards earl of Chichester, which titles became extinct at his death 21 December 1653.

FITZROY, 10 September 1675. See Duke of Grafton, Vol. I. p. 27.

E A R L O F S C A R S D A L E .

LEAKE, 11 November 1645.

Sir Francis Leake baronet was created by king James the first 26 October 1624 lord Deincourt, and afterwards earl of Scarfdale, which title became extinct upon the death of Nicholas, fifth earl of Scarfdale, July 1736.

E A R L O F R O C H E S T E R .

WILMOT, 13 December 1652.

Henry Wilmot lord viscount Wilmot of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the first 29 June 1643 lord Wilmot, and by king Charles the second earl of Rochester, which titles became extinct upon the death of Charles, third earl of Rochester, 1681.

HYDE,

1682. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

E A R L O F T O R R I N G T O N .

MONK, 7 July 1660. See Duke of Albemarle, p. 7.

HERBERT, 29 May 1689. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 351.

E A R L O F G U I L D F O R D .

BOYLE, 14 July 1660. See Earl of Denbigh, Vol. I. p. 187.

MAITLAND, 25 June 1674.

John Maitland duke of Lauderdale of the kingdom of Scotland was created by king Charles the second lord Petersham and earl of Guildford, which titles became extinct at his death 24 August 1682.

E A R L

E A R L O F B R E C K N O C K.

BUTLER, 20 July 1660. See Duke of Ormond, p. 16.

E A R L O F C L A R E N D O N.

HYDE, 20 April 1661.

Edward Hyde was created by king Charles the second 3 November 1660 lord Hyde, and afterwards viscount Cornbury and earl of Clarendon. He had issue, 1. Henry, second earl of Clarendon. 2. Laurence, who was created by king Charles the second 1681 baron Hyde and viscount Hyde, and 1682 earl of Rochester. The titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, fourth earl of Clarendon and second earl of Rochester, 1753.

E A R L O F A Y L E S B U R Y.

BRUCE, 16 March 1664. See Earl of Aylesbury, Vol. I. p. 414.

E A R L O F C R A V E N.

CRAVEN, 16 March 1664. See Lord Craven, Vol. II. p. 110.

E A R L

E A R L O F O G L E.

CAVENDISH, 16 March 1664. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

E A R L O F F A L M O U T H.

BERKELEY, 17 March 1664. See Barons Bottetourt, Vol. H. p. 69.

E A R L O F B U R L I N G T O N.

BOYLE, 20 March 1664. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

C O U N T E S S O F F A R N H A M.

PENANCOUET QUEROUAILLE, 19 August 1673. See Duke of Richmond,
Vol. I. p. 16.

E A R L O F P O W I S.

HERBERT, 4 April 1674. See Marquis of Powis, p. 23.

E A R L

E A R L O F P L Y M O U T H.

FITZCHARLES, 29 July 1675.

Charles Fitzcharles, natural son of king Charles the second, was created by that monarch baron Dartmouth, viscount Totness and earl of Plymouth, which titles became extinct at his death 1680.

E A R L O F F E V E R S H A M.

SONDES, 8 July 1676.

Sir George Sondes baronet was created by king Charles the second baron of Throwley, viscount Sondes and earl of Feversham, with remainder to Lewis Duras, lord Duras, his son in law, which titles became extinct in this family at his death 1678.

DURAS,

1678.

Lewis Duras, marquis of Blanquefort of the kingdom of France, was created by king Charles the second 19 January 1673 lord Duras, and succeeded to the titles of baron of Throwley, viscount Sondes and earl of Feversham. The titles became extinct at his death April 1709.

E A R L O F H A L I F A X.

SAVILE,

1679. See Marquis of Halifax, p. 22.

MONTAG

MONTAGU,

1714.

George Montagu, grandson of Henry first earl of Manchester, was created by king William the third 1700 lord Halifax, and by king George the first viscount Sunbury and earl of Halifax, which titles became extinct upon the death of George, third earl of Halifax, 8 June 1771.

E A R L O F R A D N O R .

ROBARTES,

1679.

Sir Richard Robartes baronet was created by king James the first 26 January 1625 lord Robartes. John, second lord Robartes, was created by king Charles the second viscount Bodmin and earl of Radnor. The titles became extinct upon the death of John, fourth earl of Radnor, 15 July 1757.

E A R L O F M A C C L E S F I E L D .

GERARD

1679.

Charles Gerard, great nephew of Thomas first lord Gerard of Bromley, was created by king Charles the first 8 November 1645 lord Gerard of Brandon, and by king Charles the second viscount Brandon and earl of Macclesfield, which titles became extinct upon the death of Fitton, third earl of Macclesfield, 26 December 1702.

E A R L

E A R L O F Y A R M O U T H.

PASTON, 30 July 1679.

Sir Robert Paston baronet was created by king Charles the second 19 August 1673 lord Paston and viscount Yarmouth, and afterwards earl of Yarmouth, which titles became extinct upon the death of William, second earl of Yarmouth, 1733.

WALMODEN, 4 April 1740.

Amelia Sophia Walmoden was created by king George the second baroness of Yarmouth and countess of Yarmouth, which titles became extinct at her death 26 October 1765.

E A R L O F C O N W A Y.

CONWAY,

1679.

Edward Conway was created by king James the first 22 March 1625 lord Conway, and by king Charles the first 6 June 1627 viscount Conway, Edward, second viscount Conway, was created by king Charles the second earl of Conway. The titles became extinct at his death 1684.

E A R L O F S H E P P E Y.

FIENNES, 6 September 1680. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 72.

Vol. II.

K k k

COUNTESS

COUNTESS OF DORCHESTER.

SEDLEY,

1685.

Catherine Sedley was created by king James the second baroness of Darlington and countess of Dorchester for life.

E A R L O F T I N M O U T H.

FITZJAMES, 19 March 1687. See Duke of Berwick, p. 17.

E A R L O F D E R W E N T W A T E R.

RATCLIFFE,

1688.

Francis Ratcliffe was created by king James the second baron of Tindal, viscount Ratcliffe and earl of Derwentwater, which titles became extinct by the attainder of James, third earl of Derwentwater, 1715.

E A R L O F M O N T A G U.

MONTAGU,

1689. See Duke of Montagu, p. 18.

E A R L O F W A R R I N G T O N.

BOOTH,

1690.

Sir George Booth baronet was created by king Charles the second 20 April 1661 lord Delamere. Henry, second lord Delamere, was created by

by king William the third earl of Warrington. The earldom became extinct upon the death of George, second earl of Warrington, 1758, and the barony upon the death of Nathaniel lord Delamere, 1770.

E A R L O F R O M N E Y.

SIDNEY,

1694.

Henry Sidney, son of Robert second earl of Leicester, and brother of the celebrated Algernon Sidney, was created by king William the third 1689 baron Sidney and viscount Sidney, and afterwards earl of Romney, which titles became extinct at his death April 1704.

E A R L O F B R A D F O R D.

NEWPORT,

1694.

Richard Newport was created by king Charles the first 14 October 1642 lord Newport. Francis, second lord Newport, was created by king Charles the second 11 March 1675 viscount Newport, and by king William the third earl of Bradford. The titles became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fifth earl of Bradford, 18 April 1762.

E A R L O F O R F O R D.

RUSSEL, 7 May 1697. See Duke of Bedford, Vol. I. p. 44.

E A R L O F G R A N T H A M.

D'AVERQUERQUE, 24 December 1698.

Henry Nassau D'Averquerque was created by king William the third baron of Alford, viscount Boston and earl of Grantham, which titles became extinct upon the death of Henry, second earl of Grantham, 5 December 1754.

E A R L O F G R E E N W I C H.

CAMPBELL, 26 November 1705. See Lord Sundridge, Vol. II. p. 206.

E A R L O F M I L F O R D H A V E N.

1706. See Duke of Cambridge, p. 15.

E A R L O F H A R O L D.

GREY, 14 April 1706. See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 123.

E A R L O F W H A R T O N.

WHARTON, 29 December 1706. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

E A R L

E A R L O F G O D O L P H I N.

GODOLPHIN, 29 December 1706.

Sidney Godolphin was created by king Charles the second 8 September 1684 lord Godolphin, and by queen Anne viscount Rialton and earl of Godolphin. Francis, second earl of Godolphin, was created by king George the second 23 January 1735 lord Godolphin, with remainder to the heirs male of Henry Godolphin, his uncle. The titles of earl of Godolphin and viscount Rialton became extinct at his death 17 January 1766, and the barony 1785.

E A R L O F B I N D O N.

HOWARD, 30 December 1706. See Earl of Suffolk, Vol. I. p. 172.

E A R L O F R O C K I N G H A M.

WATSON, 19 October 1714. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

E A R L O F U X B R I D G E.

PAGET, 19 October 1714. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 432.

E A R L

E A R L O F G R A N V I L L E .

CARTERET, 1 January 1715.

Sir George Carteret baronet was created by king Charles the second 1681 lord Carteret. Grace, his wife, daughter of John Granville first earl of Bath, was created by king George the first viscountess Carteret and countess of Granville. The titles became extinct upon the death of Robert, second earl of Granville, 20 February 1776.

E A R L O F C A D O G A N .

CADOGAN, 8 May 1718. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

E A R L O F C O N I N G S B Y .

CONINGSBY,

1719.

Thomas Coningsby lord Clanbrassil of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first 1716 lord Coningsby, and afterwards earl of Coningsby, with remainder to Anne, his daughter. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1729.

NEWTON,

1729.

Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Coningsby, and wife of sir Michael Newton knight of the Bath, was created by king George the first 1716 baroness and viscountess Coningsby, and succeeded to the title
of

of countess of Coningsby upon the death of her father 1729. The title became extinct at her death 11 June 1761.

EARL OF CASTLETON.

SAUNDERSON,

1720.

James Saunderson lord viscount Castleton of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first 1714 lord Saunderson, 1716 viscount Castleton, and afterwards earl of Castleton, which titles became extinct at his death 23 May 1723.

COUNTESS OF DARLINGTON.

10 April 1722.

Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Platen, count of the Holy Roman empire, and wife of baron Kilmansegg, was created by king George the first 11 September 1721 countess of Leinster of the kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards baroness Brentford and countess of Darlington, which titles became extinct at her death.

COUNTESS OF WALSINGHAM.

SCHULENBERG,

1722. See Earl of Chesterfield, Vol. I.
p. 211.

EARL

E A R L O F G R A N V I L L E .

CARTERET, 1 January 1715.

Sir George Carteret baronet was created by king Charles the second 1681 lord Carteret. Grace, his wife, daughter of John Granville first earl of Bath, was created by king George the first viscountess Carteret and countess of Granville. The titles became extinct upon the death of Robert, second earl of Granville, 20 February 1776.

E A R L O F C A D O G A N .

CADOGAN, 8 May 1718. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

E A R L O F C O N I N G S B Y .

CONINGSBY,

1719.

Thomas Coningsby lord Clanbraffil of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first 1716 lord Coningsby, and afterwards earl of Coningsby, with remainder to Anne, his daughter. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1729.

NEWTON,

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Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Coningsby, and wife of sir Michael Newton knight of the Bath, was created by king George the first 1716 baroness and viscountess Coningsby, and succeeded to the title
of

of countess of Coningsby upon the death of her father 1729. The title became extinct at her death 11 June 1761.

E A R L O F C A S T L E T O N .

SAUNDERSON,

1720.

James Saunderson lord viscount Castleton of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first 1714 lord Saunderson, 1716 viscount Castleton, and afterwards earl of Castleton, which titles became extinct at his death 23 May 1723.

C O U N T E S S O F D A R L I N G T O N .

10 April 1722.

Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Platen, count of the Holy Roman empire, and wife of baron Kilmansegg, was created by king George the first 11 September 1721 countess of Leinster of the kingdom of Ireland, and afterwards baroness Brentford and countess of Darlington, which titles became extinct at her death.

C O U N T E S S O F W A L S I N G H A M .

SCHULENBERG,

1722. See Earl of Chesterfield, Vol. I.

p. 211.

E A R L

E A R L O F K E N N I N G T O N .

1726. See Duke of Cumberland, p. 13.

E A R L O F F I T Z W A L T E R .

M I L D M A Y ,

1730.

Benjamin Mildmay was admitted 1669 to the dignity of lord Fitzwalter in right of Frances his great grandmother, daughter of Henry Ratcliffe, second earl of Suffex. Benjamin, third lord Fitzwalter, was created by king George the second viscount Harwich and earl of Fitzwalter. The titles became extinct at his death 1756.

E A R L O F W I L M I N G T O N .

COMPTON, 12 May 1730. See Earl of Northampton, Vol. I. p. 184.

E A R L O F M A L T O N .

WATSON WENTWORTH, 19 November 1734. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II.
p. 162.

C O U N T E S S

C O U N T E S S O F Y A R M O U T H .

WALMODEN, 4 April 1740.

Amelia Sophia de Walmoden was created by king George the second
countess of Yarmouth for life. She died 26 October 1765.

E A R L O F C L I N T O N .

FORTESCUE, 5 July 1746. See Lord Fortescue, Vol. II. p. 151.

V I S C O U N T S .

V I S C O U N T B E A U M O N T .

BEAUMONT, 1439.

Henry Beaumont was created by king Edward the second lord Beaumont. John, sixth lord Beaumont, was created by king Henry the sixth 1433 earl of Boulogne in the kingdom of France, and afterwards viscount Beaumont. The titles became extinct upon the death of William, second lord viscount Beaumont, 28 December 1508.

V I S C O U N T B O U R C H I E R .

BOURCHIER, 1446. See Earl of Essex, p. 45.

V I S C O U N T L I S L E .

TALBOT, 30 October 1451. See Earl of Shrewsbury, Vol. I. p. 149.

GREY, 28 June 1483. See Earl of Stamford, Vol. I. p. 199.

BRANDON, 15 May 1513. See Duke of Suffolk, p. 11.

PLANTAGENET,

PLANTAGENET, 26 April 1533.

Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of king Edward the fourth, succeeded to the title of viscount Lisle in right of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edward Grey first lord viscount Lisle, and relict of Edmund Dudley, who had been betrothed to Charles Brandon first duke of Suffolk. The title became extinct in this family at his death 3 March 1542.

DUDLEY, 12 March 1542. See Duke of Northumberland, p. 12.

SIDNEY, 4 May 1605. See Earl of Leicester, p. 41.

V I S C O U N T B E R K E L E Y.

BERKELEY, 21 April 1481. See Earl of Berkeley, Vol. I. p. 238.

V I S C O U N T L O V E L.

LOVEL, 4 January 1483. See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 184.

V I S C O U N T W E L L E S.

WELLES, 1488.

John, ninth Adam de Welles, was created by king Edward the first 1299 lord Welles. Lord Welles was created by king Henry the seventh viscount Welles. The titles became extinct at his death 9 February 1498.

V I S C O U N T R O C H F O R D.

BOLEYN, 18 June 1525. See Earl of Wiltshire, p. 54.

CAREY, 6 July 1621. See Earl of Dover, p. 64.

V I S C O U N T F I T Z W A L T E R.

RATCLIFFE, 18 July 1525. See Earl of Suffex, p. 58.

V I S C O U N T B E A U C H A M P.

SEYMOUR, 5 June 1536. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 16.

V I S C O U N T B I N D O N.

HOWARD, 13 January 1559. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 12.

V I S C O U N T R O C H E S T E R.

CARR, 25 March 1612. See Earl of Somerset, p. 53.

V I S C O U N T V I L L I E R S.

VILLIERS, 27 August 1616. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

V I S C O U N T

VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD.

KNOLLES, 7 November 1616. See Earl of Banbury, p. 63.

VISCOUNT DONCASTER.

HAY, 5 July 1618. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

VISCOUNT PURBECK.

VILLIERS, 19 June 1619. See Earl of Jersey, Vol. I. p. 262.

VISCOUNT MANSFIELD.

CAVENDISH, 3 November 1620. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

VISCOUNT SAINT ALBANS.

BACON, 27 January 1621.

Francis Bacon was created by king James the first 11 July 1619 lord Verulam, and afterwards viscount Saint Albans, which titles became extinct at his death 9 April 1626.

VISCOUNT

V I S C O U N T C O L C H E S T E R .

DARCY, 5 July 1621. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

V I S C O U N T T U N B R I D G E .

BURGH, 3 April 1624. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

V I S C O U N T S A Y A N D S E L E .

FIENNES, 7 July 1624. See Lord Say and Sele, Vol. II. p. 79.

V I S C O U N T W I M B L E T O N .

CECIL, 25 July 1626. See Earl of Exeter, Vol. I. p. 179.

V I S C O U N T S A V A G E .

SAVAGE, 1626. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

V I S C O U N T C O N W A Y .

CONWAY, 6 June 1627. See Earl of Conway, p. 73.

V I S C O U N T

V I S C O U N T N E W A R K.

PIERREPOINT, 29 June 1627. See Duke of Kingston, p. 18.

V I S C O U N T B A Y N I N G.

BAYNING, 8 March 1628.

Sir Paul Bayning baronet was created by king Charles the first 27 February 1628 lord Bayning, and afterwards viscount Bayning, which titles became extinct upon the death of Paul, second lord viscount Bayning, 11 June 1638.

MURRAY, 17 March 1674.

Anne, daughter of Paul Bayning first lord viscount Bayning, and wife of Henry Murray, was created by king Charles the second viscountess Bayning for life.

V I S C O U N T D O R C H E S T E R.

CARLETON, 25 July 1628.

Dudley Carleton was created by king Charles the first 22 May 1626 lord Carleton, and afterwards viscount Dorchester, which titles became extinct at his death 15 February 1632.

VISCOUNT

V I S C O U N T W E N T W O R T H .

WENTWORTH, 10 December 1628. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I.
p. 281.

V I S C O U N T S T A F F O R D .

HOWARD, 11 November 1640. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

V I S C O U N T H A L I F A X .

SAVILE, 13 January 1666. See Marquis of Halifax, p. 22.

V I S C O U N T Y A R M O U T H .

PASTON, 19 August 1673. See Earl of Yarmouth, p. 73.

V I S C O U N T N E W P O R T .

NEWPORT, 11 March 1675. See Earl of Bradford, p. 75.

V I S C O U N T E S S C O R B E T .

CORBET, 23 October 1679. See Lord Monson, Vol. II. p. 141.

V I S C O U N T

V I S C O U N T H Y D E.

HYDE,

1681. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

V I S C O U N T H A T T O N.

HATTON,

1682.

Christopher Hatton was created by king Charles the first 29 July 1643 lord Hatton. Christopher, second lord Hatton, was created by king Charles the second viscount Hatton. The title became extinct upon the death of William, second lord viscount Hatton, 1762.

V I S C O U N T S I D N E Y.

SIDNEY,

1689. See Earl of Romney, p. 75.

V I S C O U N T L O N S D A L E.

LOWTHER, 28 May 1696. See Earl of Lonsdale, Vol. I. p. 435.

V I S C O U N T T A D C A S T E R.

O'BRIEN, 5 October 1714.

Henry O'Brien earl of Thomond of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first viscount Tadcaster, which title became extinct at his death 20 April 1741.

M m m

VISCOUNT

V I S C O U N T C A S T L E T O N.

SAUNDERSON,

1716. See Earl of Castleton, p. 79.

V I S C O U N T E S S C O N I N G S B Y.

NEWTON,

1716. See Earl of Coningsby, p. 78.

V I S C O U N T S H E R A R D.

SHERARD, 31 October 1718. See Earl of Harborough, Vol. I. p. 305.

V I S C O U N T K E P P E L.

KEPPEL, 24 April 1782. See Earl of Albemarle, Vol. I. p. 257.

B A R O N S.

B A R O N S.

THERE are no titles of this class chronologically ascertained till the parliament called by Simon Montfort, earl of Leicester, in the reign of king Henry the third.

SUMMONED BY THE EARL OF LEICESTER

24 December 1264.

L O R D C A M O I S.

Ralph de Camois. The title expired in 1420.

L O R D S A I N T J O H N O F S T A N T O N.

Roger de Saint John. The title expired in John, second lord Saint John of Stanton.

L O R D M O N T C H E N S Y.

William de Montchenfy for that time only. The title is claimed by the earl of Shrewsbury.

L O R D S E G R A V E.

Nicholas de Segrave. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Segrave, 1353.

MOWBRAY.

John Mowbray, lord Mowbray, father of Thomas first duke of Norfolk, succeeded to the title of baron Segrave in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Segrave third lord Segrave. The title is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

L O R D V E S C I.

John de Vescei. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, second lord Vescei, 25 June 1314.

ATON.

Gilbert de Aton succeeded to the title of baron Vescei in right of Margery, his great grandmother, third cousin of John and William de Vescei, lords Vescei.

BROMFLETE,

1389.

Thomas de Bromflete succeeded to the title of baron Vescei in right of Anastasia, his wife, daughter of William de Aton lord Vescei. Henry, his son, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Bromflete 24 January 1449, which title became extinct at his death 16 January 1468, and that of lord Vescei descended to the family of Clifford.

L O R D

LORD BASSET OF DRAYTON.

Ralph de Basset. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, fourth lord Basset of Drayton, 1389.

SHIRLEY.

Thomas Shirley, ancestor to earl Ferrers, married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Ralph Basset third lord Basset; but the title remained dormant in this family. It is in the earl of Leicester.

LORD HASTINGS OF ASHLEY.

See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 160.

GREY, 1390. See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

LORD ROOS OF HAMLAKE.

Robert de Roos had summons to parliament by the titles of baron Roos of Hamlake, Trusbut and Belvoir, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, tenth lord Roos, 13 October 1508, and are in the duke of Rutland.

L O R D D' E I V I L.

John D'Eivil for that time only.

L O R D

L O R D N E W M A R C H.

Adam de Newmarch for that time only.

MOELS,

1297.

John de Moels had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the first by the titles of baron Newmarch and Moels in right of Hawise, his grandmother, niece of Adam de Newmarch lord Newmarch, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fourth lord Newmarch, 1337.

BOTREAUX,

1368.

William Botreaux had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the third by the titles of baron Newmarch, Moels and Botreaux, in right of Isabel his mother, daughter of John de Moels, fourth lord Newmarch. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, third lord Newmarch, 1461.

HUNGERFORD,

1461. See Lord Hungerford, p. .

L O R D C O L V I L E.

Walter de Colvile. The title expired in Robert, fourth lord Colvile, 1365.

L O R D

LORD BERTRAM OF MITFORD.

Roger de Bertram for that time only.

LORD BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Basset. The title expired in Ralph, third lord Basset, 1372.

L O R D G A U N T.

Gilbert de Gaunt, nephew of Gilbert created earl of Lincoln 1153, had that earldom bestowed upon him by Louis, dauphin of France, 1216. Gilbert, his son, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Gaunt, which title became extinct upon the death of Gilbert, second lord Gaunt, 1298.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

8 June 1294.

L O R D T H W E N G.

Marmaduke de Thweng. The title became extinct upon the death of William, second lord Thweng, 1374.

L O R D

L O R D N E W M A R C H .

Adam de Newmarch for that time only.

MOELS,

1297.

John de Moels had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the first by the titles of baron Newmarch and Moels in right of Hawise, his grandmother, niece of Adam de Newmarch lord Newmarch, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fourth lord Newmarch, 1337.

BOTREAUX,

1368.

William Botreaux had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the third by the titles of baron Newmarch, Moels and Botreaux, in right of Isabel his mother, daughter of John de Moels, fourth lord Newmarch. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, third lord Newmarch, 1461.

HUNGERFORD,

1461. See Lord Hungerford, p. .

L O R D C O L V I L E .

Walter de Colvile. The title expired in Robert, fourth lord Colvile, 1365.

L O R D

LORD BERTRAM OF MITFORD.

Roger de Bertram for that time only.

LORD BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Basset. The title expired in Ralph, third lord Basset, 1372.

L O R D G A U N T.

Gilbert de Gaunt, nephew of Gilbert created earl of Lincoln 1153, had that earldom bestowed upon him by Louis, dauphin of France, 1216. Gilbert, his son, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Gaunt, which title became extinct upon the death of Gilbert, second lord Gaunt, 1298.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

8 June 1294.

L O R D T H W E N G.

Marmaduke de Thweng. The title became extinct upon the death of William, second lord Thweng, 1374.

L O R D

L O R D F U R N I V A L .

Thomas de Furnival had summons to parliament by the titles of baron Furnival and Lovetot. Thomas, second lord Furnival, succeeded 1318 to the title of lord Verdon in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of Theobald Verdon first lord Verdon. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Furnival, 1382.

NEVILE,

1383.

Thomas Nevile, son of John, fourth lord Nevile of Raby, had summons to parliament in the reign of king Richard the second by the titles of baron Furnival, Lovetot and Verdon in right of Joan his wife, daughter of William de Furnival, fourth lord Furnival. The titles became extinct in this family 1407, and are claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Shrewsbury.

L O R D M O W B R A Y .

See Duke of Norfolk, p. 8.

The title is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

L O R D G R E Y S T O C .

John de Greyftoc. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, eighth lord Greyftoc, 1 June 1487.

DACRE,

1487. See Lord Dacre of Gillefland, p. .

The title is in the duke of Norfolk.

L O R D

L O R D B R A O S E.

William de Braose. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, fourth lord Braose. It descended to the family of Mowbray, and is claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Berkeley.

L O R D S A Y.

Geoffrey de Say. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fourth lord Say, 1382.

CLINTON,

. See Lord Clinton, p. .

L O R D P O Y N I N G S.

Michael de Poynings. Richard, sixth lord Poynings, succeeded to the titles of baron Fitzpayne and Brian in right of Isabel, his mother, daughter of Robert Fitzpayne second lord Fitzpayne. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Edward, eighth lord Poynings, 1522, and are in the duke of Northumberland.

L O R D S A I N T Q U I N T I N.

Hubert de Saint Quintin. The title is in the earl of Pembroke.

N n n

L O R D

L O R D L I S L E O F T H E I S L E O F W I G H T .

John de Lisle. The title expired upon the death of John, second lord Lisle, 1314.

L O R D H U N T I N G F I E L D .

Robert de Huntingfield. The title expired in him 1297.

L O R D C O R B E T .

Peter Corbet. The title became extinct upon the death of Peter, second lord Corbet, 1321.

L O R D B A R D O L P H .

Hugh de Bardolph. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, fifth lord Bardolph, 1405.

L O R D V E R D O N .

Theobald de Verdon. The title became extinct upon the death of Theobald, second lord Verdon, 27 July 1316.

FURNIVAL, 1318. See Lord Furnival, p. 96.

L O R D

L O R D M E Y N E L.

Nicholas de Meynel. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Nicholas, fifth lord Meynel, 1342.

DARCY, 134 . See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

L O R D D A R C Y.

See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

L O R D M A R M I O N.

John Marmion. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, third lord Marmion.

FITZHUGH

. See Lord Fitzhugh.

L O R D T R U S S E L.

William Truffel. The title expired in William, second lord Truffel, 1342.

100 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D P L A Y Z .

Giles de Playz. The title became extinct upon the death of John, fourth lord Playz.

L O R D B O T E L E R O F W E R I N G T O N .

William Boteler. The title expired in John, second lord Boteler, 1320.

L O R D G R E Y O F C O D N O V R E .

See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 121.

L O R D M O N T A C U T E .

See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 82.

L O R D H O E S E .

Henry Hoese. The title expired upon the death of Henry, second lord Hoese, 21 July 1349.

L O R D L ' O R T I .

Henry L'Orti. The title expired in him 1299.

L O R D

L O R D F I T Z W A R R E N.

Fulk Fitzwarren. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Fulk, sixth lord Fitzwarren, 21 September 1420.

BOURCHIER,

1448. See Earl of Bath, p. 57.

L O R D P I E R R E P O I N T.

Simon de Pierrepoint for that time only.

L O R D L A S C E L L E S.

Roger de Lascelles. The title expired in him 1296.

L O R D L U T T R E L.

Robert Luttrell. The title expired in him 1295.

L O R D N O R T H W O D E.

John de Northwode. The title expired in John, third lord Northwode, 1375.

L O R D

L O R D C O L U M B E R S .

John de Columbers. The title expired in Philip, second lord Columbers,
1342.

L O R D R O O S O F W E R K E .

Robert de Roos for that time only.

L O R D N E R E F O R D .

William de Nereford. The title expired in him 1297.

L O R D L O V A I N E .

Matthew de Lovaine for that time only.

BOURCHIER,

.. See Lord Bouchier.

L O R D W A K E .

John Wake. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas,
second lord Wake, 31 May 1349.

L O R D D E L A W A R .

Roger Delawar. The title became extinct in this family upon the death
of Thomas, fifth lord Delawar, 7 May 1426, and is in earl Delawar.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

23 June 1295.

L O R D U M F R A V I L L E.

Gilbert de Umfraville earl of Angus of the kingdom of Scotland. The title became extinct upon the death of Robert, seventh lord Umfraville, 27 December 1436.

L O R D M O R T I M E R O F W I G M O R E.

See Earl of March, p. 51.

L O R D C A M V I L E.

Geoffrey de Camvile. The title expired in William, second lord Camvile, 1310.

L O R D M O R T I M E R O F A T I L B E R G.

William de Mortimer. The title expired in Constantine, second lord Mortimer, 1342.

L O R D B E R G A V E N N Y.

HASTINGS,

. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 161.

BEAU-

BEAUCHAMP,

1393. See earl of Worcester, p. 48.

The title is in the earl of Abergavenny.

L O R D F I T Z A L A N O F B E D A L.

Brian Fitzalan. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1305.

GREY,

1305. See Lord Grey of Rotherfield, p. .

L O R D C L A V E R I N G.

Robert de Clavering. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Clavering, 1333.

L O R D M A U L E Y.

Peter de Mauley. The title became extinct upon the death of Peter, fourth lord Mauley, 1415.

L O R D F A U C O N B E R G.

Walter de Fauconberg. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, sixth lord Fauconberg.

NEVILE,

1442. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

L O R D H I L T O N.

Robert de Hilton. The title expired in Alexander, second lord Hilton, 1335.

L O R D

L O R D H U N T E R C O M B E.

Walter de Huntercombe. The title became extinct at his death 1312.

L O R D F I T Z W A L T E R.

Robert Fitzwalter. The title became extinct upon the death of Walter, seventh lord Fitzwalter, 1432.

RATCLIFFE, 1485. See Earl of Suffex, p. 58.

MILDMAY, 1669. See Earl of Fitzwalter, p. 80.

L O R D G I F F A R D O F B R I M S F I E L D.

John Giffard. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Giffard, 1421.

STRANGE, 142 . See Lord Strange of Blackmere, p. .

L O R D N E V I L E O F R A B Y.

See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 421.

L O R D L E D E S P E N C E R.

See Duke of Marlborough, Vol. I. p. 56.

BEAUCHAMP,

1414. See Earl of Worcester, p. 48.

O o o

NEVILE,

NEVILE,

1439. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 426.

FANE, 25 May 1604. See Earl of Westmorland, Vol. I. p. 190.

DASHWOOD, 19 April 1763. See Lord Le Despencer, Vol. II. p. 62.

The title is in the family of Stapleton.

L O R D F I T Z J O H N.

Richard Fitzjohn, great grandson of Geoffrey Fitzpiers first earl of Essex. The title became extinct at his death in the same year.

L O R D B E C K D E E R E S B Y.

John Beck. The title became extinct upon the death of Walter, second lord Beck, 1338.

L O R D K Y M E.

Philip de Kyme. The title became extinct upon the death of William, second lord Kyme, 1338.

L O R D A S T L E Y.

Andrew de Astley. The title became extinct upon the death of William, fourth lord Astley.

L O R D

L O R D P O I N Z.

Hugh Poinz. The title expired upon the death of Hugh, third lord Poinz, 13 October 1333.

L O R D D I N H A M.

Oliver Dinham. The title became extinct upon the death of John, lord Dinham, 1502.

L O R D M O N T A L T.

Roger de Montalt. The title became extinct upon the death of Robert, second lord Montalt, 1329.

L O R D P L U G E N E T.

Alan Plugenet. The title became extinct upon the death of Alan, second lord Plugenet, 1311.

L O R D M A R T I N.

William Martin. The title became extinct at his death 1325.

L O R D M O N T F O R T .

John de Montfort. The title expired in Peter, third lord Montfort, 1348.

L O R D K N O V I L E .

Bogo de Knovile. The title became extinct at his death 1307.

L O R D D A U B E N E Y .

Elias Daubeney. The title expired in Ralph, second lord Daubeney, 1341. Henry, his descendant, was earl of Bridgwater.

L O R D B O T E L E R O F O V E R S L E Y A N D W E M M E .

William Boteler. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, second lord Boteler, 1369.

DE FERRARS,

1375-

Robert de Ferrars, son of Robert second lord de Ferrars of Chartley, succeeded in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William second lord Boteler, to the baronies of Oversley and Wemme, which titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, second lord Ferrars of Oversley.

NEVILE,

NEVILE,

. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 422.

The title is in the Earl of Strafford.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

26 January 1297.

L O R D E N G A I N E.

John Engaine. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, third lord Engaine, 1366.

L O R D W A H U L.

Thomas de Wahul. The title expired at his death 1304.

L O R D C H A W O R T H.

Thomas de Chaworth for that time only.

L O R D C R I O L.

Nicholas de Criol for that time only.

L O R D C R E S S Y.

William de Cressy for that time only.

L O R D

L O R D D E C O U C I.

See Earl of Bedford, p. 49.

L O R D P I P A R D.

Ralph Pipard. The title expired in him 1302.

L O R D F I T Z P A Y N E.

Robert Fitzpayne. Robert, second lord Fitzpayne, succeeded to the title of baron Brian in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Guy Brian lord Brian. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1353.

POYNINGS, 1353. See Lord Poynings, p. 97.

L O R D M O E L S.

See Lord Newmarch, p. 94.

L O R D M O R T I M E R O F R I C A R D S C A S T L E.

Hugh de Mortimer. The title became extinct at his death 1304.

L O R D S A I N T J O H N O F L A G E H A M.

John de Saint John. The title expired in John, third lord Saint John, 1330.

L O R D

L O R D B A S S E T O F W E L D O N.

Richard Basset. The title expired in Ralph, second Lord Basset, 1327.

L O R D F R E C H E V I L L E.

Ralph de Frecheville for that time only. The title was renewed in John, his lineal descendant, by king Charles the second 16 March 1664, and became extinct at his death 1682.

L O R D A R G E N T I N E.

Reginald de Argentine for that time only.

L O R D G R E Y O F R O T H E R F I E L D.

John Grey. John, second lord Grey, succeeded to the title of baron Fitzalan of Bedal in right of Catherine, his wife, daughter of Brian Fitzalan lord Fitzalan. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, sixth lord Grey of Rotherfield, 14 January 1388.

DEINCOURT,

1460. See Lord Deincourt.

L O R D G I F F A R D.

Osbert Giffard for that time only.

L O R D L A N C A S T E R.

John de Lancafter. The title became extinct at his death 1334.

L R O D

L O R D F E R R E R S O F G R O B Y .

William de Ferrers, son of William fifth earl of Derby. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Ferrers, 18 May 1445.

GREY, 14 December 1446. See Earl of Stamford, Vol I. p. 198.

L O R D P I N K N E Y .

Henry de Pinkney. The title expired in him 1300.

L O R D A U D L E Y O F H E L E I G H .

James de Audley. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Nicholas, second lord Audley, 1391, and is in the family of Touchet.

L O R D A P A D A M .

John Ap Adam. The title expired in him 1308.

L O R D T R E G O S E .

Robert de Tregose. The title became extinct at his death 21 August 1300.

L O R D



L O R D D E I N C O U R T.

Edmund Deincourt. John, fifth lord Deincourt, succeeded 1406 to the titles of baron Grey of Rotherfield and Fitzalan of Bedal in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of Robert Grey sixth lord Grey of Rotherfield. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of William, sixth lord Deincourt, 1423.

LOVEL. See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 183.

L O R D L U C Y.

Geoffrey de Lucy for that time only.

L O R D L O V E L O F T I C H M A R S H.

See Lord Lovel, Vol. II. p. 184.

S U M M O N E D B Y K I N G E D W A R D T H E F I R S T

6 February 1299.

L O R D S C A L E S.

Robert de Scales. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, seventh lord Scales, 25 July 1460.

WIDVILLE, 27 May 1462.

Anthony Widville, son of Richard first earl of Rivers, succeeded to the title of baron Scales in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas de

P p p

Scales,

114 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E.

Scales, seventh lord Scales; and, upon the death of his father, to the title of earl of Rivers.

L O R D W E L L E S.

See Viscount Welles, p. 83.

L O R D H A C H E.

Eustace de Hache. The title became extinct at his death 1306.

L O R D L E Y B U R N E.

William de Leyburne. The title became extinct at his death 1309.

L O R D S T A F F O R D.

See Duke of Buckingham, p. 10.

HOWARD, 12 September 1646. See Duke of Norfolk, Vol. I. p. 14.

L O R D G R A N D I S O N.

Otho de Grandison. The title expired in him 1305.

L O R D G R A N D I S O N O F R A D L E Y.

William de Grandison. The title expired in Peter, second lord Grandison of Radley 1358.

L O R D

L O R D G E N E V I L E.

Geoffery de Genevile. The title expired in him 1306.

L O R D C L I N T O N.

See Duke of Newcastle, Vol I. p. 103.

FORTESCUE, 16 March 1721. See Lord Fortescue, Vol. II. p. 151.

The title is in the earl of Orford.

L O R D C L I F F O R D O F A P P L E B Y.

See Lord Clifford of Appleby, Vol. II. p. 57.

TUFTON, 1691. See Earl of Thanet, Vol. I. p. 214.

COKE, 13 August 1734. See Earl of Thanet, Vol. I. p. 214.

The title is in the family of Southwel Clifford.

L O R D F E R R A R S O F C H A R T L E Y.

See Earl of Derby, p. 45.

DEVEREUX, 26 July 1461. See Viscount Devereux, Vol. II. p. 2.

SHIRLEY, 14 December 1677. See Earl Ferrers, Vol. I. p. 278.

The title is in the earl of Leicester.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

29 December 1299.

L O R D D E L A M A R E.

John Delamare. The title expired in him 1314.

L O R D M O H U N.

John de Mohun. The title expired in John, second lord Mohun, 1373.

L O R D C H A V E N T.

Peter Chavent for that time only.

L O R D B A I L L O L.

Alexander de Baillol. The title expired in him 1306.

L O R D R Y T H R E.

William de Rythre. The title expired in him 1308.

L O R D

L O R D C A N T I L U P E.

William de Cantilupe. The title expired upon the death of Nicholas, second lord Cantilupe, 1355.

L O R D P E C H E.

Gilbert Peché. The title expired in him 1322.

L O R D T Y E S.

Henry le Tyes. The title became extinct at his death 1322.

L O R D S U D L E Y.

John de Sudley. The title expired in him 1320.

L O R D S T R A N G E O F K N O C K Y N.

See Baronefs Strange, Vol. II. p. 67.

STANLEY,

1482. See Earl of Derby, Vol I. p. 156.

The title is in the family of Murray.

L O R D

118 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D D E L A W A R D .

Robert Delaward. The title expired in him 1334.

L O R D V A V A S O R .

William le Vavafor. The title expired in Walter, second lord Vavafor,
1314.

L O R D G R E N D O N .

Ralph de Grendon. The title expired in him 1305.

L O R D M O R L E Y .

William de Morley. Robert, second lord Morley, succeeded 1317 to
the titles of lord Marshal, Hengham and Rhie, in right of Hawise, his
wife, daughter of William Marshal first lord Marshal. The titles became
extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, sixth lord Morley, 1442.

LOVEL, 1470. See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II. p. 184.

PARKER, 1529.

Henry Parker had summons to parliament by the titles of baron Morley,
Marshal, Hengham and Rhie, in right of Alice, his mother, daughter of
William

William Lovel first lord Morley. William, fourth lord Morley, succeeded 1603 to the title of baron Monteagle in right of Elizabeth, his mother, daughter of William Stanley, third lord Monteagle. The titles became extinct 1696.

L O R D T O U C H E T.

See Lord Audley, Vol. II. p. 63.

L O R D S A I N T A M A N D.

Almeric de Saint Amand. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Almeric, fourth lord Saint Amand, 13 June 1416.

BEAUCHAMP,

1449.

William Beauchamp, cousin of John lord Beauchamp of Powyk, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Saint Amand, in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Almeric fourth lord Saint Amand. The title became extinct upon the death of Richard, second lord Saint Amand, 1508.

L O R D S A I N T J O H N O F B A S I N G.

John de Saint John. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Edmund, third lord Saint John, 1347.

SAINT

SAINT PHILIBERT,

1348.

John de Saint Philibert had summons to parliament by the title of baron Saint John of Basing, in right of Margaret, his wife, daughter of Hugh Saint John, second lord Saint John. The title expired at his death in the following year.

POYNINGS,

1368.

Lucas de Poynings, brother of Michael first lord Poynings, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Saint John of Basing, in right of Isabel, his wife, daughter of Hugh Saint John second lord Saint John. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, second lord Saint John, 7 March 1429, and is in the duke of Bolton.

L O R D N A S L A N D R O N.

Serlo de Naflandron. The title expired in him 1306.

L O R D L A T I M E R.

William de Latimer. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Latimer, 28 May 1381.

NEVILE,

1418. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 425.

The title is in the duke of Northumberland.

L O R D

LORD MOULTON OF EGREMONT.

Thomas de Moulton. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Moulton, 23 November 1334.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE FIRST

1304.

L O R D P A Y N E L.

William Paynel. The title expired at his death 1 April 1317.

L O R D B U R G H E R S H.

Robert de Burghersh. The title expired at his death 1306.

L O R D T R E G O S E.

Henry de Tregose. The title expired in him 1322.

L O R D S E G R A V E.

Nicholas de Segrave, son of Nicholas first lord Segrave. The title became extinct at his death 1322.

Q q q

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

15 November 1307.

LORD MOULTON OF GILLESLAND.

See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 70.

DACRE, 1321. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 70.

FIENNES, 7 November 1459. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 71.

DACRE,

1473.

Humphrey Dacre, son of Thomas sixth lord Dacre, was confirmed by king Edward the fourth lord Dacre of the North. Thomas, second lord Dacre, succeeded 1487 to the title of baron Greyfoc in right of Elizabeth, his wife, grand-daughter of Ralph Greyfoc eighth lord Greyfoc. The title of baron Dacre of the North became extinct upon the death of George, fifth lord Dacre, 17 May 1569, and that of Greyfoc is in the duke of Norfolk.

LENNARD,

1612. See Lord Dacre, Vol. II. p. 71.

The title is in the family of Roper.

L O R D C R O M W E L.

John de Cromwel. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Ralph, third lord Cromwel, 4 January 1456.

BOURCHIER,

BOURCHIER, 4 November 1461.

Humphrey Bouchier, son of Henry first earl of Effex, had summons to parliament by the title of baron Cromwel in right of Joan, his wife, granddaughter of Ralph Cromwel second lord Cromwel, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1471.

L O R D T I B E T O T.

Payne Tibetot. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Robert, third lord Tibetot, 13 April 1372.

L O R D B O T T E T O U R T.

John de Bottetourt. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Bottetourt, 1385.

BERKELEY,

1764. See Baronefs Bottetourt, Vol. II. p. 69.

The title is in the duchefs of Beaufort.

L O R D G R E S L E Y.

Thomas de Gresley. The title expired in him 1310.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1308.

LORD MARSHAL OF HENGHAM AND RHIE.

William Marshal. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Marshal, 1317.

MORLEY,

1317. See Lord Morley, p. 118.

L O R D U F F O R D.

See Earl of Suffolk, p. 36.

L O R D M O N T H E R M E R.

Ralph de Monthermer. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, second lord Monthermer, 1340.

MONTACUTE,

1357. See Duke of Manchester, Vol. I. p. 83.

L O R D O R R E B Y.

John de Orreby. The title expired in him 1310.

L O R D

L O R D S O M E R I E O F D U D L E Y.

John de Somerie. The title became extinct in this family at his death
21 December 1321.

SUTTON,

1342.

John de Sutton had summons to parliament by the title of baron Dudley
in right of Margaret, his mother, sister of John Somerie lord Somerie.
John, fourth lord Dudley, had issue, 1. Edmund, father of John fifth lord
Dudley. 2. John, grandfather of John Dudley duke of Northumberland.
The title became extinct upon the death of Edward, ninth lord Dudley,
23 June 1643.

WARD,

1643. See Viscount Dudley and Ward, Vol. II. p. 39.

LEA,

1740. See ditto, ditto.

L O R D C A I L L Y.

Thomas de Cailly. The title expired in him 1310.

L O R D G O R G E S.

Ralph de Gorges. The title expired in him 1322.

L O R D Z O U C H.

William la Zouch. The title became extinct upon the death of Edward,
ninth lord Zouch, 1627.

L O R D

LORD EVERINGHAM.

Adam de Everingham. The title expired at his death 1369.

LORD BEAUMONT.

See Viscount Beaumont, p. 82.

LORD STRANGE OF BLACKMERE.

Fulke le Strange. He succeeded 142 to the title of baron Giffard of Brimsfield in right of Eleanor, his wife, daughter of John Giffard first Giffard. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of John, fifth lord Strange, 3 August 1375, and are claimed by the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Shrewsbury.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1309.

LORD BADLESMERE.

Bartholomew de Badlesmere. The title became extinct upon the death of Giles, second lord Badlesmere, 1337.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1311.

L O R D H A S T A N G.

Robert de Hastang for that time only.

L O R D E C H I N G H A M.

William de Echingham. The title expired upon the death of Robert, second lord Echingham, 1328.

L O R D B U R N E L.

Edward Burnel. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1315.

LOVEL,

131 . See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II.
p. 183.

HANDLO,

1327.

John de Handlo had summons to parliament in right of Maud, his wife, sister of Edward Burnel lord Burnel. The title became extinct upon the death of Hugh, third lord Burnel, 27 November 1420.

L O R D L I S L E O F R U G E M O N T.

Robert de Lisle. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Lisle, 14 October 1356.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1312.

L O R D F E L T O N.

Robert de Felton. The title expired in John, second lord Felton, 1342.

L O R D S T A P L E T O N.

Miles de Stapleton. The title expired upon the death of Nicholas, second lord Stapleton, 1343.

L O R D B A V E N T.

Robert Bavent. The title expired in him in the following year.

L O R D C O B H A M.

Henry de Cobham. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, second lord Cobham, 10 January 1408.

OLDCASTLE,

1410.

John Oldcastle had summons to parliament by the title of baron Cobham in right of Joan, his wife, grand-daughter of John Cobham second lord Cobham, which title became extinct in this family at his death 1417.

L O R D

BROOKE,

1447.

Edward Brooke had summons to parliament by the title of baron Cobham in right of Joan, his grandmother, grand-daughter of John Cobham second lord Cobham, which title became extinct upon the death of John, seventh lord Cobham, 1651.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
26 July 1313.

LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY.

See Barons Willoughby de Eresby, Vol. II. p. 75.

WELLES,

1461. See ditto, ditto.

BERTIE, 19 September 1580. See Duke of Ancafter, Vol. I. p. 75.

The title is in the family of Burrel.

LORD CHARLTON OF POWIS.

John de Charlton. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Edward, fourth lord Charlton, 1421.

GREY,

1421. See Earl of Tankerville, p. 55.

TISBETOT,

1430. See Earl of Worcester, p. 48.

R r r

SUMMONED

130 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1314.

L O R D H O T H A M .

John de Hotham for that time only.

L O R D N O R W I C H .

Walter de Norwich for that time only.

L O R D V A V A S O R .

Walter le Vavasor for that time only.

L O R D B E N S T E D .

John de Bensted for that time only.

L O R D H O L L A N D .

Robert de Holland. Thomas, his son, succeeded to the title of earl of Kent. See Duke of Surrey, p. 7.

L O R D

L O R D S A I N T M A U R.

Nicholas de Saint Maur. The title became extinct upon the death of Richard, fifth lord Saint Maur, 1409.

L O R D S C R O O P.

See Earl of Sunderland, p. 64.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1317.

L O R D D ' A M O R I E.

Roger d'Amorie. The title became extinct at his death 1320.

L O R D A U D L E Y.

Hugh de Audley, brother of Nicholas first lord Audley of Heleigh. Hugh, his son, succeeded to the title of earl of Gloucester. See Earl of Gloucester, p. 40.

132 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND
1320.

L O R D A R C H D E C K N E.

Thomas le Archdeckne. The title expired in John, second lord Archdeckne, 1342.

L O R D F I T Z H U G H.

Henry Fitzhugh. Henry, third lord Fitzhugh, succeeded to the title of baron Saint Quintin. That of Marmion also came into this family. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of George, sixth lord Fitzhugh, 1512.

PARR,

1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

L O R D L U C Y.

Anthony de Lucy. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of Anthony, third lord Lucy, and is in the duke of Northumberland.

L O R D P E C H E.

John Peche. The title expired in him 1335.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1321.

L O R D H A R C L A.

See Earl of Carlisle, p. 51.

L O R D S T R A T H B O L G I E.

David de Strathbolgie earl of Athol of the kingdom of Scotland. The title became extinct upon the death of David, third lord Strathbolgie, 10 October 1375.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1323.

L O R D A T O N.

Gilbert de Aton. The title expired in William, second lord Aton, 1370.

SUMMONED

134 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1324.

L O R D H A R R I N G T O N .

John de Harrington. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Harrington, 10 March 1458.

BONVILLE

. See Lord Bonville.

L O R D C O B H A M .

Ralph de Cobham for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE SECOND

1326.

L O R D S W I L L I N G T O N .

Adam de Swillington. The title expired in him 1328.

L O R D C O B H A M .

Stephen de Cobham, brother of Ralph de Cobham who had summons to parliament in the year 1324. The title expired at his death 1332.

L O R D

L O R D B L O U N T.

John de Blount. The title expired in him 1328.

L O R D S T R A N G E.

See Earl of Lincoln, p. 47.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1327.

L O R D I N G H A M.

John de Ingham. The title became extinct at his death 1344.

L O R D M A L T R A V E R S.

John Maltravers. The title became extinct in this family at his death
16 February 1364.

FITZALAN,

1377.

John Fitzalan, son of Richard fifth earl of Arundel, had summons to
parliament by the title of baron Maltravers in right of Eleanor, his wife,
daughter of John Maltravers lord Maltravers. Thomas, his son, suc-
ceeded

136 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E.

ceeded to the title of earl of Arundel. The titles of baron Maltravers, Fitzalan of Clun and Oswaldestre, descended to the family of Howard duke of Norfolk.

L O R D P I P E.

Thomas de Pipe for that time only.

L O R D M E Y N E L.

Hugh de Meynel for that time only.

L O R D S O M E R V I L L E.

Roger de Somerville for that time only.

L O R D D A U N E Y.

Nicholas Dauney for that time only.

L O R D B L O U N T.

William de Blount. The title expired in him 1337.

L O R D B U L M E R.

Ralph de Bulmer. The title expired in him 1339.

L O R D

L O R D B I R M I N G H A M.

Walter de Birmingham for that time only.

L O R D F R E V I L E.

Alexander de Frevile for that time only.

L O R D R O S S O F K E N D A L.

William de Rofs. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, third lord Rofs, 1358.

PARR,

1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

L O R D F I T Z W I L L I A M.

William Fitzwilliam, ancestor of earl Fitzwilliam, for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1332.

L O R D C R E T I N G.

John de Creting for that time only.

S s s

L O R D

138 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D E R D I N G T O N .

Henry de Erdington for that time only.

L O R D K E R D E S T O N .

Roger de Kerdeston. The title expired upon the death of William,
second lord Kerdeston, 14 October 1361.

L O R D H A U S T E A D .

John de Hausstead. The title expired in him 1335.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1333.

L O R D C H A N D O S .

Roger de Chandos. The title expired at his death 1353.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1335.

L O R D N E V I L E O F E S S E X .

John de Nevile. The title became extinct at his death 25 July 1358.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1336.

L O R D B E A U C H A M P O F H A C H E.

John Beauchamp. The title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Beauchamp, 7 October 1361.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1337.

L O R D L E Y B U R N E.

John de Leyburne. The title became extinct at his death 1348.

L O R D S W I N E R T O N.

Roger de Swinerton for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

25 February 1342.

L O R D W I L L I N G T O N.

Ralph de Willington for that time only.

S s s 2

L O R D

140 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D C O B H A M .

Reginald de Cobham. The title expired at his death 5 October 1361.

L O R D D E L A B E C H E .

Nicholas de la Beche for that time only.

L O R D B O U R C H I E R .

Robert de Bouchier. The title of Lovaine also came into this family. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Bartholomew, third lord Bouchier, 18 May 1409.

STAFFORD,

1411.

Hugh Stafford, son of Hugh second earl of Stafford, had summons to parliament by the titles of baron Bouchier and Lovaine in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Bartholomew Bouchier third lord Bouchier. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1421.

ROBESART,

1425.

Lewis Robesart had summons to parliament by the titles of baron Bouchier and Lovaine in right of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Bartholomew Bouchier third lord Bouchier. The titles became extinct in this family at his death 1431.

BOURCHIER,

1435. See Earl of Essex, p. 46.

DEVEREUX,

DEVEREUX, 1539. See Viscount Hereford, Vol. II. p. 2.

SHIRLEY, 14 December 1677. See Earl Ferrers, Vol. I. p. 278.

The titles are in the earl of Leicester.

L O R D B R A D E S T A N.

Thomas Bradestan. The title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, second lord Bradestan, 1374.

L O R D M O N T G O M E R Y.

John de Montgomery for that time only.

L O R D P A T E S H U L.

John de Pateshul for that time only.

L O R D S T R I V E L I N.

John de Strivelin. The title expired in him 1370.

L O R D T R U S S E L.

William Truffel for that time only.

L O R D

L O R D L O N G V I L L I E R S.

John de Longvilliers for that time only.

L O R D C O L V I L E.

Robert de Colvile. The title expired at his death 1368.

L O R D K I R K E T O N.

Thomas de Kirketon for that time only.

L O R D M A U D U I T.

John de Mauduit for that time only.

L O R D M O N T A C U T E.

Edward de Montacute. The title became extinct at his death 1361.

L O R D H O L L A N D.

Robert de Holland, brother of Thomas earl of Kent. The title became extinct in this family at his death 16 March 1373.

L O R D

B A R O N S.

143

L O R D L O V E L.

See Lord Lovel and Holland, Vol. II. p. 183.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1443.

L O R D G R E Y D E W I L T O N.

See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1344.

L O R D U G H T R E D.

Thomas Ughtred. The title expired at his death 1364.

SUMMONED

144 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1347.

L O R D M O L I N S .

John de Molins. The title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fifth lord Molins, 8 May 1429.

HUNGERFORD,

1441. See Lord Hungerford.

L O R D D A G W O R T H .

Thomas de Dagworth. The title expired in him in the following year.

L O R D M A N N Y .

Walter de Manny. The title became extinct at his death 1372.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1348.

L O R D H U S E .

Roger Hufe. The title expired in him in the following year.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1350.

L O R D M U S G R A V E.

Thomas Musgrave. The title expired in him 1373.

L O R D B R I A N.

Guy de Brian. The title became extinct in this family at his death 1390.

FITZPAYNE

. See Lord Fitzpayne, p. 110.

L O R D B E A U C H A M P O F E L M S L E Y.

John Beauchamp, son of Guy second earl of Warwick. The title expired in him 1360.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1353.

L O R D G R E Y O F R U T H E N.

See Marchioness Grey, Vol. I. p. 122.

T t t

SUMMONED

146 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1357.

L O R D L I S L E.

Gerard de Lisle. The title became extinct upon the death of Warren, second lord Lisle, 28 June 1382.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1360.

L O R D B E N H A L E.

Robert de Benhale for that time only.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD
1362.

L O R D K I R K E T O N.

John de Kirketon. The title became extinct at his death 20 February 1367.

L O R D

L O R D H U N T I N G F I E L D .

John de Huntingfield. The title expired in him 1369.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1363.

L O R D B O H U N O F M I D H U R S T .

John de Bohun. The title expired at his death 1367.

L O R D B E A U C H A M P O F B L E T S H O E .

Roger de Beauchamp, great nephew of William first earl of Warwick.
The title expired at his death 1380.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1365.

L O R D D E L A P O L E .

Michael de la Pole, afterwards duke of Suffolk.

T t t 2

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1368.

L O R D B O T R E A U X .

See Lord Newmarch, p. 94.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1370.

L O R D H E R O N .

William Heron. William, second lord Heron, succeeded to the title of baron Say in right of Joan, his wife, daughter of William Say fifth lord Say. The titles became extinct at his death 1404.

SUMMONED BY KING EDWARD THE THIRD

1375.

L O R D C L I F T O N .

John de Clifton. The title expired in Constantine, lord Clifton,
1394.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1377.

L O R D S C R O O P O F M A R S H A M.

Henry le Scroop. The title became extinct upon the death of Geoffrey, eighth lord Scroop, 1517.

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1381.

L O R D W I N D S O R.

William de Windfor, one of the ancestors of the earl of Plymouth. The title expired in him 1383.

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND
1383.

L O R D F A L V E S L E Y.

John de Falvesley. The title expired in him 1392.

SUMMONED

SUMMONED BY KING RICHARD THE SECOND

1384.

LORD LUMLEY OF KYLTON CASTLE.

See Earl of Scarborough, Vol. I. p. 249.

L O R D D E V E R E U X .

John Devereux. The title became extinct at the death of John, second lord Devereux, 1396.

LORD BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER.

BEAUCHAMP, 10 October 1387.

John Beauchamp, great nephew of William first earl of Warwick, was created by king Richard the second baron Beauchamp of Kidderminster, which title became extinct by his attainder in the following year. He is the first baron created by patent in this kingdom.

L O R D

L O R D H U N G E R F O R D.

HUNGERFORD, 7 January 1426.

Walter de Hungerford had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the sixth by the title of baron Hungerford. Robert, third lord Hungerford, succeeded 1441 to the title of baron Molins in right of Eleanor, his wife, daughter of William fifth lord Molins, and 1461 to the titles of baron Newmarch, Moels and Botreaux, in right of Margaret, his mother, daughter of William Botreaux third lord Newmarch. The titles became extinct in this family upon the death of Thomas, fourth lord Hungerford, 1468, and are in the earl of Huntingdon.

L O R D F A N H O P E.

CORNWAL, 17 July 1433.

John Fanhope was created by king Henry the sixth baron Fanhope, and 30 January 1442 baron Milbroke. The titles became extinct at his death 1443.

L O R D S U D L E Y.

BOTELER, 10 September 1441.

Ralph Boteler, grandson of William first lord Boteler of Overfley, was created by king Henry the sixth baron Sudley, which title became extinct at his death 2 May 1473.

L O R D

L O R D L I S L E.

TALBOT, 26 July 1444. See Earl of Shrewsbury, Vol. I. p. 149.

L O R D S A Y A N D S E L E.

FIENNES, 3 March 1447. See Lord Say and Sele, Vol. II. p. 79.

The title is in the family of Twilleton.

L O R D B E A U C H A M P O F P O W Y K.

BEAUCHAMP, 2 May 1447.

John Beauchamp, of the family of the Beauchamps dukes of Warwick, was created by king Henry the sixth baron Beauchamp of Powyk, which title became extinct upon the death of Richard, second lord Beauchamp, 1503.

L O R D R I V E R S.

Widvile, 29 May 1448. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

L O R D H O O A N D H A S T I N G S.

HOO, 2 June 1448.

Thomas Hoo was created by king Henry the sixth baron Hoo and Hastings, which title became extinct at his death.

L O R D

L O R D B R O M F L E T E.

Bromflete, 14 January 1449. See Lord Vesci, p. 92.

L O R D E G R E M O N T.

PERCY, 20 November 1449. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I.
p. 110.

L O R D B O N V I L L E.

BONVILLE,

1449.

William Bonville had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the sixth by the title of baron Bonville, which title became extinct in this family at his death 17 February 1461. William, his grandson, succeeded to the title of baron Harrington in right of Elizabeth, his mother, daughter of William fourth lord Harrington, which title also became extinct in this family at his death 31 December 1460. The titles are in the earl of Stamford.

L O R D B E R N E R S.

BOURCHIER,

1455.

John Bouchier, brother of Henry first earl of Essex, had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the sixth by the title of baron Ber-

U u u

ners,

154 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

ners, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of John, second lord Berners, 16 March 1532.

KNIVET,

1720.

Catherine Knivet, descended from Jane, daughter of John Bouchier second lord Berners, was admitted by king George the first to the dignity of baroness Berners, and married Richard Bockenham esquire. The title became extinct at her death 1773.

LORD HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW
AND GOWER.

HERBERT, 4 November 1461. See Earl of Pembroke, Vol. I. p. 166.

The titles are in the duke of Beaufort.

L O R D W E N L O C .

WENLOC, 4 November 1461.

John Wenloc had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the fourth by the title of baron Wenloc, which title became extinct at his death 4 May 1471.

L O R D

L O R D O G L E.

OGLE, 4 May 1461.

Robert Ogle had summons to parliament in the reign of king Edward the fourth by the title of baron Ogle, which title became extinct upon the death of Cuthbert, seventh lord Ogle, 1597.

CAVENDISH, 3 November 1620. See Duke of Devonshire, Vol. I. p. 49.

L O R D N E V I L E O F M O N T A C U T E.

NEVILE, 4 November 1461. See Earl of Abergavenny, Vol. I. p. 424.

L O R D S T A F F O R D O F S O U T H W I C.

STAFFORD, 24 April 1464. See Earl of Devon, p. 41.

L O R D M O U N T J O Y.

MOUNTJOY, 20 June 1465. See Earl of Devon, p. 41.

L O R D D A U B E N E Y.

DAUBENEY, 12 March 1486. See Earl of Bridgwater, p. 59.

156 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D C H E N E Y .

CHENEY, 1487.

John Cheney was created by king Henry the seventh baron Cheney,
which title became extinct upon the death of Henry, second lord Cheney.

L O R D B U R G H .

BURGH, 29 September 1487.

Thomas Burgh was created by king Henry the seventh baron Burgh,
which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, seventh lord Burgh,
1598.

L O R D W I L L O U G H B Y D E B R O K E .

WILLOUGHBY, 12 August 1492. See Lord Willoughby de Broke, Vol. II.
p. 84. The title is in the family of Verney.

L O R D C O N I E R S .

CONIERS, 1502. See Lord Coniers, Vol. II. p. 86.

DARCY . See ditto, ditto.

The title is in the family of Osborne.

L O R D

L O R D M O N T E A G L E.

STANLEY,

1514. See Earl of Derby, Vol. I. p. 156.

L O R D M A R N E Y.

MARNEY, 9 April 1523.

Henry Marney was created by king Henry the eighth baron Marney, which title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Marney, 1525.

L O R D S A N D Y S O F T H E V I N E.

SANDYS, 27 April 1523.

William Sandys was created by king Henry the eighth baron Sandys, which title became extinct in this family upon the death of William, fourth lord Sandys, 12 November 1629.

SANDYS,

. See Lord Sandys, Vol. II. p. 148.

L O R D V A U X O F H A R R O W D E N.

VAUX, 27 April 1523.

Nicholas Vaux was created by king Henry the eighth baron Vaux, which title became extinct upon the death of Edward, fourth lord Vaux, 1661.

L O R D

L O R D H U S S E Y .

HUSSEY, 3 November 1529.

John Hussey had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Hussey, which title became extinct by his attainder 1537.

L O R D B R A Y .

BRAY, 3 November 1529.

Edward Bray had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Bray, which title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Bray, 18 November 1557.

L O R D H U N G E R F O R D .

HUNGERFORD, 8 June 1536.

Walter Hungerford had summons to parliament in the reign of king Henry the eighth by the title of baron Hungerford, which title became extinct by his attainder 1539.

L O R D

LORD CROMWEL OF OKEHAM.

CROMWEL, 9 July 1536. See Earl of Essex, p. 46.

L O R D P A R R.

PARR,

1538. See Marquis of Northampton, p. 21.

LORD AUDLEY OF WALDEN.

AUDLEY, 29 November 1538.

Thomas Audley was created by king Henry the eighth baron Audley, which title became extinct at his death 30 April 1544.

L O R D C R O M W E L.

CROMWEL, 18 December 1540. See Earl of Essex, p. 46.

LORD PARR OF HORTON.

PARR, 23 December 1543.

William Parr, uncle to William Parr marquis of Northampton, was created by king Henry the eighth baron Parr of Horton, which title became extinct at his death 1546.

L O R D

L O R D W R I O T H E S L E Y .

WRIOTHESLEY, 1 January 1544. See Earl of Southampton, p. 59.

L O R D E V E R S .

EVERS, 24 February 1544.

William Evers was created by king Henry the eighth baron Evers, which title became extinct upon the death of Ralph, second lord Evers, 1698.

L O R D P O Y N I N G S .

POYNINGS, 30 January 1545.

Edward Poynings, grandson of Robert sixth lord Poynings, was created by king Henry the eighth baron Poynings, which title became extinct at his death 1545.

L O R D S E Y M O U R O F S U D L E Y .

SEYMOUR, 16 February 1547. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 16.

L O R D S H E F F I E L D .

SHEFFIELD, 16 February 1547. See Duke of Buckinghamshire, p. 17.

L O R D



L O R D R I C H.

RICH, 16 February 1547. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

L O R D W I L L O U G H B Y O F P A R H A M.

WILLOUGHBY, 16 February 1547. See Lord Middleton, Vol. II. p. 127.

L O R D W H A R T O N.

WHARTON, 1547. See Duke of Wharton, p. 19.

L O R D P A G E T.

PAGET, 3 December 1549. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 431.

L O R D D A R C Y O F C H I C H E.

DARCY, 5 April 1550. See Earl of Rivers, p. 56.

L O R D W I L L I A M S O F T H A M E.

WILLIAMS, 5 April 1554.

John Williams was created by queen Mary baron Williams, which title became extinct at his death 1559.

X x x

L O R D

L O R D H A S T I N G S O F L O U G H B O R O U G H .

HASTINGS, 19 January 1558. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol. I. p. 163.

L O R D H U N S D O N .

CAREY, 13 January 1559. See Earl of Dover, p. 64.

L O R D N O R R E Y S .

NORREYS, 8 May 1572. See Earl of Berkshire, p. 60.

The title is in the earl of Abingdon.

L O R D S I D N E Y .

SIDNEY, 13 May 1603. See Earl of Leicester, p. 42.

L O R D K N O L L E S .

KNOLLES, 13 May 1603. See Earl of Banbury, p. 63.

L O R D

L O R D W O T T O N.

WOTTON, 13 May 1603.

Edward Wotton was created by king James the first baron Wotton, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, second lord Wotton, 2 April 1630.

L O R D H A R R I N G T O N O F E X T O N.

HARRINGTON, 21 July 1603.

John Harrington was created by king James the first baron Harrington, which title became extinct at his death 1613.

L O R D D A N V E R S.

DANVERS, 21 July 1603. See Earl of Danby, p. 62.

L O R D G E R A R D O F B R O M L E Y.

GERARD, 21 July 1603.

Thomas Gerard was created by king James the first baron Gerard, which title became extinct upon the death of Digby, fifth lord Gerard, 1711.

164 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D H U M E .

HUME, 7 July 1604.

George Hume was created by king James the first baron Hume, which title became extinct at his death 1611.

L O R D D E N N Y .

DENNY, 1605. See Earl of Norwich, p. 63.

L O R D S T A N H O P E O F H A R R I N G T O N .

STANHOPE, 4 May 1605. See Earl of Chesterfield, Vol. I. p. 210.

L O R D C A R E W .

CAREW, 4 June 1605. See Earl of Totness, p. 62.

L O R D K N I V E T O F E S C R I C K E .

KNIVET, 4 July 1605.

Thomas Knivet had summons to parliament in the reign of king James the first by the title of baron Knivet, which title became extinct at his death 27 April 1622.

L O R D

L O R D C L I F T O N.

CLIFTON, 9 July 1608. See Lord Clifton, Vol. II. p. 99.

STUART,

1619. See ditto, ditto.

The title is in the family of Bligh.

L O R D H A Y.

HAY, 29 June 1615. See Lord Hay, Vol. II. p. 124.

L O R D H O U G H T O N.

HOLLES, 9 July 1616. See Duke of Newcastle, p. 15.

L O R D D I G B Y.

DIGBY, 25 November 1618. See Lord Digby, Vol. II. p. 197.

L O R D V E R U L A M.

Bacon, 11 July 1619. See Viscount Saint Albans, p. 85.

L O R D

L O R D M O N T A G U O F B O U G H T O N.

MONTAGU, 29 June 1621. See Duke of Montagu, p. 18.

L O R D C R A N F I E L D.

CRANFIELD, 9 July 1621. See Earl of Middlesex, p. 60.

L O R D C A R E Y.

CAREY, 6 February 1622. See Earl of Monmouth, p. 62.

L O R D K E N S I N G T O N.

RICH, 8 March 1623. See Earl of Warwick, p. 38.

L O R D G R E Y O F W E R K E.

GREY, 11 February 1624. See Earl of Tankerville, p. 56.

L O R D D E I N C O U R T.

LEAKE, 26 October 1624. See Earl of Scarfsdale, p. 67.

L O R D

L O R D L E Y.

LEY, 31 December 1624. See Earl of Marlborough, p. 63.

L O R D R O B A R T E S.

ROBARTES, 26 January 1625. See Earl of Radnor, p. 72.

L O R D C O N W A Y.

CONWAY, 22 March 1625. See Earl of Conway, p. 73.

L O R D C E C I L O F P U T N E Y.

CECIL, 6 November 1625. See Earl of Exeter, Vol. I. p. 179.

L O R D V E R E O F T I L B U R Y.

VERE, 1625.

Horace Vere was created by king Charles the first baron Vere, which title became extinct at his death 1635.

L O R D T R E G O S E.

SAINT JOHN, 21 May 1626. See Viscount Bolingbroke, Vol. II. p. 12.

L O R D C A R L E T O N .

CARLETON, 22 May 1626. See Viscount Dorchester, p. 87.

L O R D M O U N T J O Y .

BLOUNT,

1627. See Earl of Newport, p. 65.

L O R D L O V E L A C E .

LOVELACE, 31 May 1627.

Richard Lovelace was created by king Charles the first baron Lovelace, which title became extinct upon the death of Nevile, fourth lord Lovelace, 1736.

L O R D H E R V E Y O F K I D B R O O K .

HERVEY, 7 February 1628. See Earl of Bristol, p. 294.

L O R D M A Y N A R D .

MAYNARD, 14 March 1628. See Viscount Maynard, Vol. II. p. 41.

L O R D

L O R D C O V E N T R Y.

COVENTRY, 10 April 1628. See Earl of Coventry, Vol. I. p. 259.

L O R D W E S T O N.

WESTON, 13 April 1628. See Earl of Portland, p. 66.

L O R D G O R I N G.

GORING, 14 April 1628. See Earl of Norwich, p. 64.

L O R D M O H U N.

MOHUN, 15 April 1628.

John Mohun was created by king Charles the first baron Mohun, which title became extinct upon the death of Charles, fourth lord Mohun, 15 November 1712.

L O R D H O W A R D O F E S C R I C K E.

HOWARD, 29 April 1628. See Earl of Suffolk, Vol. I. p. 172.

Y y y

L O R D

170 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D S A V I L E .

SAVILE, 21 July 1628. See Earl of Suffex, p. 58.

L O R D W E N T W O R T H .

WENTWORTH, 22 July 1628. See Earl of Strafford, Vol. I. p. 281.

L O R D D U N S M O R E .

LEIGH, 31 July 1628. See Earl of Chichester, p. 67.

L O R D B U T L E R O F B R A M F I E L D .

BUTLER, 20 September 1628.

John Butler was created by king Charles the first baron Butler, which title became extinct upon the death of William, second lord Butler.

L O R D P O W I S .

HERBERT, 2 April 1629. See Marquis of Powis, p. 22.

L O R D H E R B E R T O F C H E R B U R Y .

HERBERT, 7 May 1629. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 350.

L O R D

L O R D C O T T I N G T O N.

COTTINGTON, 10 July 1631.

Francis Cottington was created by king Charles the first baron Cottington, which title became extinct at his death 1653.

L O R D F I N C H O F F O R D W I C H.

FINCH, 7 April 1640. See Earl of Winchelsea, Vol. I. p. 204.

L O R D L I T T L E T O N.

LITTLETON, 18 February 1641.

Edward Littleton was created by king Charles the first baron Littleton, which title became extinct at his death 27 August 1645.

L O R D S E Y M O U R O F T R O W B R I D G E.

SEYMOUR, 19 February 1641. See Duke of Somerset, Vol. I. p. 17.

L O R D B R U C E.

BRUCE, 1 August 1641. See Earl of Aylesbury, Vol. I. p. 413.

L O R D N E W P O R T.

NEWPORT, 14 October 1642. See Earl of Bradford, p. 75.

L O R D M I N S H U L.

MINSHUL,

1642.

John Minshul was created by king Charles the first baron Minshul, which title became extinct at his death.

L O R D C R A V E N O F R Y T O N.

CRAVEN, 21 March 1643. See Lord Craven, Vol. II. p. 110.

L O R D P E R C Y O F A L N W I C.

PERCY, 28 June 1643. See Duke of Northumberland, Vol. I. p. 114.

L O R D W I L M O T.

WILMOT, 29 June 1643. See Earl of Rochester, p. 68.

L O R D H A T T O N.

HATTON, 29 July 1643. See Viscount Hatton, p. 89.

L O R D

L O R D H O P T O N.

HOPTON, 4 September 1643.

Ralph Hopton was created by king Charles the first baron Hopton, which title became extinct at his death September 1652.

L O R D J E R M Y N.

JERMYN, 8 September 1643. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

L O R D H A S T I N G S O F L O U G H B O R O U G H.

HASTINGS, 23 October 1643. See Earl of Huntingdon, Vol I. p. 163.

L O R D V A U G H A N.

VAUGHAN, 25 October 1643.

Richard Vaughan earl of Carberry of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the first baron Vaughan, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Vaughan, 1713.

L O R D

L O R D C A R R I N G T O N .

SMITH, 31 October 1643.

Charles Smith was created by king Charles the first baron Carrington, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Carrington, 1705.

L O R D W I D D R I N G T O N .

WIDDRINGTON, 10 November 1643.

William Widdrington was created king Charles the first baron Widdrington, which title became extinct by the attainder of William, third lord Widdrington, 1715.

L O R D C O L E P E P P E R .

COLEPEPPER, 21 October 1644.

John Colepepper was created by king Charles the first baron Colepepper, which title became extinct upon the death of , lord Colepepper, 1719.

L O R D

L O R D A S T L E Y.

ASTLEY, 4 November 1644.

Jacob Astley was created by king Charles the first baron Astley, which title became extinct upon the death of Jacob, lord Astley, 1688.

L O R D C L I F F O R D O F L A N E S B O R O U G H.

BOYLE, 4 November 1644. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

L O R D L U C A S.

LUCAS, 3 January 1645.

John Lucas was created by king Charles the first baron Lucas, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, third lord Lucas, 1705.

L O R D B E L L A S Y S E.

BELLASYSE, 27 January 1645. See Earl of Fauconberg, Vol. I. p. 387.

L O R D R O C K I N G H A M.

WATSON, 28 January 1645. See Lord Sondes, Vol II. p. 161.

L O R D

L O R D G E R A R D O F B R A N D O N .

GERARD, 8 November 1645. See Earl of Macclesfield, p. 72.

L O R D L E X I N G T O N .

SUTTON, 21 November 1645.

Robert Sutton was created by king Charles the first baron Lexington, which title became extinct upon the death of William George, third lord Lexington, 1723.

L O R D W O T T O N .

KIRKHOVEN, 31 August 1650.

Charles Henry Kirkhoven was created by king Charles the second baron Wotton, which title became extinct at his death 1684.

L O R D L A N G D A L E .

LANGDALE, 4 February 1658.

Marmaduke Langdale was created by king Charles the second baron Langdale, which title became extinct upon the death of Marmaduke, fifth lord Langdale, 1778.

L O R D

L O R D C R O F T E S.

CROFTES, 18 May 1658.

William Croftes was created by king Charles the second baron Croftes, which title became extinct at his death 1677.

L O R D B E R K E L E Y O F S T R A T T O N.

BERKELEY, 19 May 1658. See Barons Bottetourt, Vol. II. p. 68.

L O R D H Y D E.

HYDE, 3 November 1660. See Earl of Clarendon, p. 69.

L O R D H O L L E S.

HOLLES, 20 April 1661.

Denzil Holles, son of John first earl of Clare, was created by king Charles the second baron Holles, which title became extinct upon the death of Denzil, second lord Holles, 1694.

L O R D D E L A M E R E.

BOOTH, 20 April 1661. See Earl of Warrington, p. 74.

Z z z

L O R D

178 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D C R E W .

CREW, 20 April 1661.

John Crew was created by king Charles the second baron Crew, which title became extinct upon the death of Nathaniel, third lord Crew, 18 September 1722.

L O R D F R E C H E V I L L E .

FRECHEVILLE, 6 March 1664.

John Frecheville was created by king Charles the second baron Frecheville, which title became extinct at his death 1682.

L O R D A R U N D E L O F T R E R I C E .

ARUNDEL, 23 March 1664. See Lord Arundel of Wardour, Vol. II.
p. 96.

L O R D D U R A S .

DURAS, 19 January 1672. See Earl of Feverham, p. 71.

L O R D

L O R D B U T L E R O F W E S T O N .

BUTLER, 27 August 1673.

Richard Butler earl of Arran of the kingdom of Ireland, son of James, first duke of Ormond, was created by king Charles the second lord Butler, which title became extinct at his death 1685.

B A R O N E S S B E L L A S Y S E .

BELLASYSE, 25 March 1674.

Susan, daughter of sir William Airmine baronet, and relict of Henry Bellasyse son of John lord Bellasyse, was created by king Charles the second baroness Bellasyse for life.

L O R D C A R T E R E T .

CARTERET,

1681. See Earl of Granville, p. 78.

L O R D A L I N G T O N .

ALINGTON,

1682.

William Alington lord Alington of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king Charles the second baron Alington, which title became extinct upon the death of Hildebrand, second lord Alington, 1692.

Z z z z

L O R D

180 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D S T A W E L .

STAWEL, 15 January 1683. See Lord Stawel, Vol. II. p. 159.

L O R D G O D O L P H I N O F R I A L T O N .

GODOLPHIN, 8 September 1684. See Earl of Godolphin, p. 77.

L O R D D O V E R .

JERMYN, 1685. See Earl of Saint Albans, p. 65.

L O R D J E F F R I E S .

JEFFRIES, 15 May 1685.

George Jeffries was created by king James the second baron Jeffries, which title became extinct upon the death of John, second lord Jeffries, 1703.

L O R D G R I F F I N .

GRIFFIN, 3 December 1688. See Lord Howard of Walden, Vol. I.
p. 92.

L O R D

LORD CAPEL OF TEWKESBURY.

CAPEL, 11 April 1692. See Earl of Effex, Vol. I. p. 222.

LORD BUTLER OF WESTON.

BUTLER,

1693.

Charles Butler earl of Arran of the kingdom of Ireland, grandson of James first duke of Ormond, was created by king William the third lord Butler, which title became extinct upon the death of
lord Butler, 1759.

LORD HERBERT OF CHERBURY.

HERBERT, 28 April 1694. See Earl of Powis, Vol. I. p. 350.

L O R D H A V E R S H A M.

THOMPSON, 4 May 1696.

John Thompson was created by king William the third baron Haversham, which title became extinct upon the death of Maurice, second lord Haversham, 1744.

L O R D

L O R D S O M M E R S.

SOMMERS,

1697.

John Sommers was created by king William the third baron Sommers,
which title became extinct at his death 26 April 1716.

L O R D H A L I F A X.

MONTAGU,

1700. See Earl of Halifax, p. 72.

L O R D G R A N V I L L E O F P O T H E R I D G E.

GRANVILLE,

1702.

John Granville, son of John earl of Bath, was created by queen Anne
baron Granville, which title became extinct at his death 1709.

L O R D P E L H A M O F L A U G H T O N.

PELHAM, 29 November 1706. See Lord Pelham, Vol. II. p. 176.

L O R D M O U N T J O Y.

WINDSOR, 31 December 1711. See Earl of Plymouth, Vol. I. p. 247.

L O R D

L O R D B U R T O N.

PAGET, 31 December 1711. See Earl of Uxbridge, Vol. I. p. 432.

L O R D M A N S E L.

MANSEL, 31 December 1711.

Thomas Mansel was created by queen Anne baron Mansel, which title became extinct upon the death of Buffy, fourth lord Mansel, 29 November 1750.

L O R D L A N S D O W N.

GRANVILLE, 31 December 1711.

George Granville was created by queen Anne baron Lansdown, which title became extinct at his death 1734.

L O R D M A S H A M.

MASHAM, 31 December 1711.

Samuel Masham was created by queen Anne baron Masham, which title became extinct upon the death of , second lord Masham, 14 June 1776.

L O R D

L O R D F O L E Y .

FOLEY, 31 December 1711. See Lord Foley, Vol. II. p. 227.

L O R D B I N G L E Y .

BENSON, 21 July 1713.

Robert Benson was created by queen Anne baron Bingley, which title became extinct at his death 9 April 1731.

L O R D S A U N D E R S O N .

SAUNDERSON,

1714. See Earl of Castleton, p. 79.

L O R D P I E R R E P O I N T .

PIERREPOINT, 19 October 1714.

Gervase Pierrepoint lord Pierrepoint of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first baron Pierrepoint, which title became extinct at his death 22 May 1715.

L O R D C O B H A M .

TEMPLE, 19 October 1714. See Marquis of Buckingham, Vol. I. p. 128.

L O R D

L O R D C A R L E T O N.

BOYLE, 26 October 1714. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

L O R D C O N I N G S B Y.

CONINGSBY, 1716. See Earl of Coningsby, p. 78.

L O R D T O R R I N G T O N.

NEWPORT, 25 June 1716.

Thomas Newport, son of Francis first earl of Bradford, was created by king George the first baron Torrington, which title became extinct at his death 27 May 1719.

L O R D C A D O G A N O F R E A D I N G.

CADOGAN, 30 June 1716. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

L O R D D U C I E O F M O R T O N.

DUCIE MORTON, 9 June 1720. See Lord Ducie, Vol. II. p. 195.

184 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D F O L E Y .

FOLEY, 31 December 1711. See Lord Foley, Vol. II. p. 227.

L O R D B I N G L E Y .

BENSON, 21 July 1713.

Robert Benson was created by queen Anne baron Bingley, which title became extinct at his death 9 April 1731.

L O R D S A U N D E R S O N .

SAUNDERSON, 1714. See Earl of Castleton, p. 79.

L O R D P I E R R E P O I N T .

PIERREPOINT, 19 October 1714.

Gervase Pierrepoint lord Pierrepoint of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the first baron Pierrepoint, which title became extinct at his death 22 May 1715.

L O R D C O B H A M .

TEMPLE, 19 October 1714. See Marquis of Buckingham, Vol. I. p. 128.

L O R D

L O R D C A R L E T O N.

BOYLE, 26 October 1714. See Lord Boyle, Vol. II. p. 118.

L O R D C O N I N G S B Y.

CONINGSBY, 1716. See Earl of Coningsby, p. 78.

L O R D T O R R I N G T O N.

NEWPORT, 25 June 1716.

Thomas Newport, son of Francis first earl of Bradford, was created by king George the first baron Torrington, which title became extinct at his death 27 May 1719.

L O R D C A D O G A N O F R E A D I N G.

CADOGAN, 30 June 1716. See Lord Cadogan, Vol. II. p. 137.

L O R D D U C I E O F M O R T O N.

DUCIE MORTON, 9 June 1720. See Lord Ducie, Vol. II. p. 195.

186 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D L E C H M E R E .

LECHMERE, 25 August 1721.

Nicholas Lechmere was created by king George the first baron Lechmere, which title became extinct at his death 18 June 1727.

L O R D W I L M I N G T O N .

COMPTON, 11 January 1728. See Earl of Northampton, Vol. I. p. 184.

L O R D L O V E L .

COKE, 1728. See Earl of Leicester, p. 42.

L O R D M A L T O N .

WATSON WENTWORTH, 28 May 1728. See Lord Sondes, Vol. II. p. 162.

L O R D R A Y M O N D .

RAYMOND, 15 January 1731.

Robert Raymond was created by king George the second baron Raymond, which title became extinct upon the death of Robert, second lord Raymond, 1753.

L O R D



LORD GODOLPHIN OF HELSTON.

GODOLPHIN, 23 January 1735. See Earl of Godolphin, p. 77.

L O R D A N S O N.

ANSON, 13 June 1747.

George Anson was created by king George the second baron Anson, which title became extinct at his death 6 June 1762.

L O R D F E V E R S H A M.

DUNCOMBE, 27 June 1747.

Anthony Duncombe was created by king George the second baron Feverham, which title became extinct at his death 18 June 1763.

L O R D R A V E N S W O R T H.

LIDDEL, 29 June 1747.

Henry Liddel was created by king George the second baron Liddel, which title became extinct at his death 1 February 1784.

188 E X T I N C T P E E R A G E .

L O R D A R C H E R .

ARCHER, 14 July 1747.

Thomas Archer was created by king George the second baron Archer, which title became extinct upon the death of Andrew, second lord Archer, 25 February 1778.

L O R D R O L L E .

ROLLE, 1747.

Henry Rolle was created by king George the second baron Rolle, which title became extinct at his death 1750.

L O R D L Y T T E L T O N .

LYTTELTON, 1756.

George Lyttelton was created by king George the second baron Lyttelton, which title became extinct upon the death of Thomas, second lord Lyttelton, 27 November 1779.

L O R D

L O R D H E N L E Y.

HENLEY, 27 March 1760.

Robert Henley was created by king George the second baron Henley, and by king George the third 19 May 1764 viscount Henley and earl of Northington, which titles became extinct upon the death of Robert, second earl of Northington.

L O R D M E L C O M B E.

DODINGTON, 3 April 1761.

George Bubb Dodington was created by king George the third baron Melcombe, which title became extinct at his death 28 July 1762.

L O R D B I N G L E Y.

FOX LANE, 13 May 1762.

George Fox Lane was created by king George the third baron Bingley, which title became extinct at his death 1773.

L O R D

L O R D L I G O N I E R .

LIGONIER,

April 1763.

John lord viscount Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the third baron Ligonier, and September 1766 earl Ligonier, which titles became extinct at his death 28 April 1770.

L O R D M O R D E N .

YORKE, 18 January 1770. See Earl of Hardwicke, Vol. I. p. 378.

L O R D H U M E .

HUME CAMPBEL, 14 May 1776.

Alexander Hume Campbel, son of Hugh earl of Marchmont of the kingdom of Scotland, was created by king George the third baron Hume, which title became extinct at his death 1781.

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LIGONIER,

April 1763.

John lord viscount Ligonier of the kingdom of Ireland was created by king George the third baron Ligonier, and September 1766 earl Ligonier, which titles became extinct at his death 28 April 1770.

L O R D M O R D E N .

YORKE, 18 January 1770. See Earl of Hardwicke, Vol. I. p. 378.

L O R D H U M E .

HUME CAMPBEL, 14 May 1776.

Alexander Hume Campbel, son of Hugh earl of Marchmont of the kingdom of Scotland, was created by king George the third baron Hume, which title became extinct at his death 1781.

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S U P P L E M E N T;

CONTAINING THE VARIATIONS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE NOBLE FAMILIES OF GREAT-BRITAIN, SINCE THE VOLUMES OF THE ENGLISH PEERAGE WERE PRINTED, AND PRINCIPALLY SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1789.



B L O O D R O Y A L.

T H E K I N G, Vol. I. p. 1.

PRINCE Edward, his Majesty's fourth son, was appointed 9 April 1789 to be colonel of the seventh regiment of foot.

D U K E O F C L A R E N C E.

WILLIAM HENRY, duke of Clarence and Saint Andrews in Great Britain and earl of Munster in Ireland; knight of the garter and knight of the thistle; a captain in his majesty's navy.

F f f f

His

His royal highness was born 21 August 1765. He was elected 5 April 1770 knight of the most ancient order of the thistle. He entered as a midshipman on board the royal navy 15 June 1779, and immediately sailed in the Prince George man of war of ninety-eight guns, under the command of Robert Digby esquire, rear admiral of the blue. His royal highness was present at the engagement between sir George Rodney and don Juan de Langara 16 January 1780. In the latter end of the year 1782 he quitted the Prince George, and sailed in the Barfleur under the command of Samuel lord Hood, rear admiral of the blue. He was elected knight companion of the most noble order of the garter 19 April 1782, and 10 April 1786 promoted to be a captain in the royal navy. Nearly at the same time he was appointed to command the Pegasus frigate of twenty-eight guns. He resigned this appointment in May 1789, and was soon after created earl of the province of Munster in the kingdom of Ireland and duke of Clarence and Saint Andrews in the kingdom of Great Britain.

C R E A T I O N.

Duke of Clarence 19 May 1789.

DUKES.

D U K E S.

DUKE OF NORFOLK, p. 10.

Bernard Edward, son of Henry Howard of Sheffield, married 24 April 1789 Elizabeth, daughter of Henry earl Fauconberg.

DUKE OF RICHMOND, p. 21.

Charles, eldest son of George Henry his grace's brother, was born 1766, and embraced the profession of the army. He was appointed 29 June 1787 captain in the thirty-fifth regiment of foot, which office he exchanged 28 March 1789 for that of captain in the second regiment of foot-guards, and was farther promoted 26 of that month to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army. He had the misfortune to be engaged in a personal contest with the duke of York his colonel, whom he challenged, and a duel was fought between them 26 May. In consequence of this transaction, lieutenant colonel Lenox exchanged his situation in the second regiment of foot-guards 16 June for that of lieutenant colonel of the thirty-fifth regiment of foot. He married 9 September in the same year Charlotte, daughter of Alexander duke of Gordon of the kingdom of Scotland.

Georgiana, daughter of George Henry his grace's brother, was married 1 April 1789 to Henry lord Apsey, son of Henry earl Bathurst.

DUKE OF GRAFTON, p. 25.

Lord Charles Fitzroy, his grace's second son, embraced the profession of the army, and was appointed 25 July 1789 captain in the third regiment of foot-guards.

Elizabeth, relict of Augustus son of Charles second duke of Grafton, died 22 December 1788.

DUKE OF SAINT ALBANS, p. 33.

Catherine, consort of Aubrey duke of Saint Albans, died 4 September 1789.

Aubrey earl of Burford, his grace's eldest son, embraced the profession of the army, and was appointed 30 July 1783 captain in the thirty-fourth regiment of foot, which office he exchanged 14 February 1789 for that of major, and was farther promoted 14 November to be lieutenant colonel of the same regiment.

DUKE OF LEEDS, p. 40.

FRANCIS OSBORNE, present and fifth duke of Leeds, succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 23 March 1789.

His grace has issue a son, born 16 December 1789.

DUKE

DUKE OF BEDFORD, p. 43.

William, his grace's second brother, married 11 July 1789 Charlotte, daughter of George Bussy earl of Jersey.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, p. 48.

George Augustus Henry, his grace's brother, has issue a son, born 5 November 1789.

DUKE OF RUTLAND, p. 64.

Charlotte, daughter of lord George Sutton, and grand-daughter of John third duke of Rutland, was married 16 June 1789 to Thomas Lockwood esquire.

DUKE OF BRANDON,

Duke of Hamilton in Scotland.

Harriet, consort of Archibald son of James second duke of Brandon, died November 1788.

DUKE OF MANCHESTER, p. 82.

His grace was appointed 20 May 1789 lieutenant colonel of the militia of the county of Huntingdon.

DUKE

DUKE OF CHANDOS, p. 89.

By the death of James, third duke of Chandos, 29 September 1789, the titles of duke of Chandos, marquis and earl of Caernarvon and viscount Wilton, have become extinct. A claim has been advanced to the barony by the reverend Edward Tymewel Brydges of Wotton Court in the county of Kent.

James, son of Henry son of James eighth lord Chandos, died 12 July 1789.

DUKE OF DORSET, p. 93.

His grace exchanged 7 October 1789 the office of ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of France for that of lord steward of his majesty's household.

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, p. 106.

His grace has issue, 6. A daughter, born January 1789.

DUKE OF MONTAGU, p. 117.

His grace was appointed 15 May 1789 lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Huntingdon.

MARQUISES.

M A R Q U I S E S.

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, p. 125.

His lordship resigned the office of lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland in October 1789.

The marquis of Buckingham has issue, 3. A son, born 30 December 1788.

William Wyndham, his lordship's brother, was elected 5 January 1789 speaker of the honourable house of commons, and exchanged this office, together with that of joint paymaster general, 5 June in the same year, for that of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

MARQUIS OF LANSDOWN, p. 131.

Louisa, his lordship's consort, died 8 August 1789.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

See Earl of Salisbury, Vol. I. p. 175; and Supplement, p. 8.

M A R Q U I S O F B A T H.

See Viscount Weymouth, Vol. II. p. 8; and Supplement, p. .

MARQUIS

E A R L S.

EARL OF SHREWSBURY, p. 147.

George, his lordship's brother, died 7 February 1789.

EARL OF HUNTINGDON, p. 160.

By the death of Francis, tenth earl of Huntingdon, 2 October 1789, that title is become extinct. The baronies are claimed by Elizabeth, his sister, consort of John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland.

EARL OF SALISBURY, p. 175.

His lordship was created 18 August 1789 MARQUIS OF SALISBURY in the county of Wilts.

The marquis of Salisbury has issue, 2. A daughter, born 14 July 1789.

EARL OF WESTMORLAND, p. 190.

His Lordship was appointed 12 September 1789 joint postmaster general, and farther promoted 14 of the following month to be lord lieutenant
general

general and general governor of the kingdom of Ireland.

Susan, his lordship's sister, was married 4 August 1788 to John Drummond esquire.

EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, p. 209.

His lordship was appointed 12 September 1789 master and worker of his majesty's mint.

EARL OF CARLISLE, p. 225.

Carolina, his lordship's daughter, was married 11 July 1789 to Campbell esquire.

EARL OF DONCASTER, p. 228.

Duke of Buccleugh in Scotland.

John, brother of Henry earl of Deloraine of the kingdom of Scotland, died 31 December 1788.

EARL OF BERKELEY, p. 236.

George Cranfield, his lordship's brother, was appointed 7 April 1789 surveyor general of his majesty's office of ordnance.

EARL OF PLYMOUTH, p. 246.

His lordship has issue , lord Windsor, born 30 June 1789.

G g g g

EARL

EARL OF ALBEMARLE, p. 255.

Anne, relict of William Anne second earl of Albemarle, and daughter of Charles first duke of Richmond, died 20 October 1789.

EARL OF JERSEY, p. 261.

Charlotte, his lordship's daughter, was married 11 July 1789 to William, brother of Francis duke of Bedford.

EARL POULET, p. 268.

His lordship has issue, 3. A son, born 12 September 1789.

EARL OF DARTMOUTH, p. 284.

Frances Catherine, eldest daughter of George lord viscount Lewisham, died 7 March 1789.

EARL OF AYLESFORD, p. 291.

His lordship has issue, 3. , lord Guernsey, born 23 February 1789.

William Clement, his lordship's brother, married 3 August 1789 , daughter of Henry Broucher of the island of Saint Christopher esquire.

EARL

E A R L C O W P E R, p. 300.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS CLAVERING COWPER, present and fourth earl Cowper, succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 22 December 1789.

E A R L G R A H A M, p. 311.

Duke of Montrose in Scotland.

James, marquis of Graham, his grace's son, exchanged 15 August 1789 the appointment of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury for that of joint paymaster general of his majesty's forces.

E A R L W A L D G R A V E, p. 319.

GEORGE WALDGRAVE, present and fifth earl Waldgrave, succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 17 October 1789.

George, late earl Waldgrave, had issue, 5. A daughter, born 9 December 1789.

E A R L O F A S H B U R N H A M, p. 322.

Theodosia Maria, his lordship's daughter, was married 4 June 1788 to Vyner of Gautby in the county of Lincoln esquire.

EARL OF EFFINGHAM, p. 325.

His lordship resigned in September 1789 the office of master and worker of his majesty's mint, and was declared 14 of the following month captain general and governor in chief of the island of Jamaica.

EARL OF ORFORD, p. 329.

Charlotte, consort of Lionel Tollemache third earl of Dysart of the kingdom of Scotland, and daughter to sir Edward Walpole knight of the bath, died 5 September 1789.

EARL OF WARWICK, p. 339.

Frances, wife of Fulke son of Algernon son of Fulke fifth lord Brooke, died July 1789.

EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, p. 343.

Sophia, his lordship's daughter, was married 14 February 1789 to Richard lord viscount Valletort, son of George earl of Edgumbe.

Henrietta Anne Barbara and Charlotte, daughters of George his lordship's brother, were married 23 May 1789, the former to John Sullivan
of

of Ritchin's Park in the county of Buckingham esquire, the latter to Edward Disbrowe of Walton upon Trent esquire.

EARL OF GUILDFORD, p. 366.

Catherine Anne, daughter of Frederic lord North his lordship's son, was married 26 September 1789 to Silvester Douglas esquire.

EARL OF HARDWICKE, p. 377.

Philip, his lordship's nephew and heir, has issue a daughter, born 14 January 1789.

Margaret, daughter of James lord bishop of Ely, his lordship's brother, was married 10 May 1789 to the reverend Thomas Waddington.

EARL OF DARLINGTON, p. 381.

Henry, lord viscount Barnard, his lordship's son, has issue a son, born 16 August 1788.

, relict of Raby, his lordship's brother, died 4 June 1789.

EARL FAUCONBERG, p. 386.

His lordship was appointed 14 November 1789 colonel of the militia of the North Riding of the county of York.

Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, his lordship's daughter, was married 24 April 1789 to Bernard Edward Howard, heir to the duke of Norfolk.

E A R L D E L A W A R, p. 392.

His lordship was constituted 11 March 1789 one of the lords of his majesty's bedchamber.

E A R L O F R A D N O R, p. 395.

His lordship has issue, 7. A son, born November 1788.

E A R L S P E N C E R, p. 399.

His lordship has issue, 2. A son, born 18 October 1789.

E A R L B A T H U R S T, p. 404.

Henry, lord Apsley, his lordship's son, was elected 1783 and 1784 to represent the borough of Cirencester in the county of Gloucester, and constituted 30 December 1783 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he exchanged 8 August 1789 for that of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury. He married 1 April in that year Georgiana, daughter of George Henry son of Charles second duke of Richmond.

E A R L

EARL OF AYLESBURY, p. 411.

His lordship married secondly 14 February 1788 Anne Elizabeth, daughter of John Rawdon earl of Moira of the kingdom of Ireland, nad sister to Francis lord Rawdon.

EARL OF MANSFIELD, p. 417.

David, lord viscount Stormont, his lordship's nephew, has issue, 5. A daughter, born 14 December 1789.

EARL OF ABERGAVENNY, p. 421.

His lordship has issue, 3. A son, born 25 December 1789.

EARL OF NORWICH, p. 436.

Duke of Gordon in Scotland.

Charlotte, his grace's daughter, was married 9 September 1789 to Charles, son of George Henry son of Charles second duke of Richmond.

Madelina, second daughter, was married 3 April 1789 to sir Robert Sinclair of Murkle baronet of the kingdom of Scotland.

Adam,

Adam, son of Alexander second duke of Gordon, was constituted 6 June 1789 commander in chief of his majesty's forces in North Britain.

Henrietta, daughter of Alexander second duke of Gordon, died 14 February 1789.

E A R L T A L B O T, p. 442.

George, son of the reverend George Talbot doctor in divinity, married 4 January 1789 Charlotte, daughter of the reverend Drake of Agmondesham in the county of Bucks doctor in divinity.

E A R L G R O S V E N O R, p. 445.

Robert, lord viscount Belgrave, his lordship's son, was constituted 15 August 1789 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty.

Richard, son of Thomas his lordship's brother, married 11 March 1788 , daughter of Edward Drax of Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorset esquire.

E A R L C A M D E N, p. 450.

John Jeffreys, lord viscount Bayham, his lordship's son, exchanged 8 August 1789 the office of one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty for that of one of the lords commissioners of the treasury.

E A R L

E A R L S T R A N G E, p. 454.

Duke of Athol in Scotland.

William, his grace's brother, married 15 June 1789
daughter of fir James Hodges.

E A R L O F M O U N T E D G C U M B E.

See Viscount Mount Edgcumbe, Vol. II. p. 47; and Supplement,
p. 20.

E A R L F O R T E S C U E.

See Lord Fortescue, Vol. II. p. 150; and Supplement, p. 23.

V I S C O U N T S.

VISCOUNT HEREFORD, Vol. II. p. 1.

Henrietta Emma Maria, his lordship's youngest daughter, died 23 January 1789.

VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, p. 8.

His lordship was created 18 August 1789 MARQUIS OF BATH in the county of Somerset.

VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, p. 11.

Frederic, his lordship's brother, was appointed 16 June 1789 major of the forty-fifth regiment of foot.

VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, p. 16.

His lordship was constituted 29 August 1789 chief justice in Eyre of his majesty's forests north of the river Trent.

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, p. 19.

George, son of Robert son of George first lord viscount Torrington, died 28 October 1789.

VISCOUNT LEINSTER, p. 22.

Duke of Leinster in Ireland.

His grace has issue, 6. A daughter, born 27 February 1789.

Charlotte Mary Gertrude, his grace's sister, was married 23 February 1789 to Joseph Holden Strutt of Terling Place in the county of Essex esquire.

Henry, his grace's brother, was appointed 10 October 1789 a captain in the second regiment of foot-guards.

VISCOUNT COURTENAY, p. 33.

Eleanor, his lordship's sister, died 22 February 1789.

VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD, p. 39.

John, second lord viscount Dudley and Ward, married 15 July 1788
 , daughter of Walker.

H h h h 2

VISCOUNT

VISCOUNT MOUNT EDGCUMBE, p. 47.

His lordship was created 18 August 1789 EARL OF MOUNT EDGCUMBE in the county of Devon.

Richard, lord viscount Valletort, his lordship's son, married 14 February 1789 Sophia, daughter of John earl of Buckinghamshire.

VISCOUNT SACKVILLE, p. 50.

Caroline, his lordship's sister, died August 1789.

VISCOUNT HAMILTON, p. 52.

Earl of Abercorn in Scotland.

JOHN JAMES HAMILTON, present and ninth earl of Abercorn, succeeded to the title upon the death of his uncle 9 October 1789.

V I S C O U N T S Y D N E Y.

See Lord Sydney, Vol. II. p. 261; and Supplement, p. 25.

BARONS.

B A R O N S.

LORD CLIFFORD OF APPLEBY, p. 56.

Mary, his lordship's sister, died 14 August 1789.

L O R D A U D L E Y, p. 65.

Sufannah, relict of John eighth earl of Castlehaven, died 31 July 1789
Her father was Henry Drax of Melcombe Regis in the county of Dorset
esquire; and she was first married to William Cracraft esquire, alderman of
the city of London.

L O R D S A Y A N D S E L E, p. 78.

Francis, his lordship's uncle, has issue a daughter, born 17 October 1789.

L O R D H O W A R D O F W A L D E N, p. 91.

Matthew, his lordship's brother, died 15 February 1789.

L O R D

L O R D P E T R E, p. 94.

George William, his lordship's son, has issue a son, born 18 September 1789.

L O R D C L I F T O N, p. 99.

Earl of Darnley in Ireland.

Anne, his lordship's aunt, relict of Bernard Ward first lord viscount Bangor of the kingdom of Ireland, died February 1789.

Mary, his lordship's sister, was married 7 August 1789 to Laurence Palk, son of sir Robert Palk of Haldon House in the county of Devon baronet.

L O R D B Y R O N, p. 106.

George, his lordship's brother, died 6 May 1789.

L O R D C R A V E N, p. 109.

Mary, his lordship's mother, died 8 July 1789.

L O R D M I D D L E T O N, p. 127.

His lordship has issue, 5. A daughter, born 1 June 1789.

, relict

, relict of Thomas fourth lord Middleton, married secondly 14 January 1788 Edward Miller Mundy esquire, and died 29 June 1789.

L O R D F O R T E S C U E, p. 150.

His lordship was created 18 August 1789 viscount Ebrington of Ebrington in the county of Gloucester and EARL FORTESCUE.

L O R D P O N S O N B Y, p. 152.

Earl of Besborough in Ireland.

Catherine, his lordship's daughter, consort of Aubrey duke of Saint Albans, died 4 September 1789.

L O R D B O S T O N, p. 171.

His lordship has issue, 8. A son, born 18 October 1789.

L O R D P E L H A M, p. 174.

Henrietta Anne, his lordship's daughter, was married 22 May 1789 to George William lord Leslie, son of Jane Elizabeth Evelyn countess of Rothes of the kingdom of Scotland.

L O R D

L O R D V E R N O N, p. 191.

Louisa, his lordship's youngest daughter, died 22 April 1789.

B A R O N E S S G R E E N W I C H, p. 209.

Thomas Charles, her ladyship's son, died August 1789. The barony was limited to her heirs male by Mr. Townshend, who are now extinct.

L O R D R I V E R S, p. 222.

Marcia, his lordship's daughter, was married 4 August 1789 to James Fox Lane esquire.

L O R D F O L E Y, p. 227.

William Thomas, his lordship's son, died January 1789.

L O R D G A G E, p. 237.

Viscount Gage in Ireland.

Henry, his lordship's nephew, married 12 January 1789 daughter of general Skinner.

L O R D

L O R D G R A N T L E Y, p. 251.

WILLIAM, present and second lord Grantley, was born 19 February 1742, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 1 January 1789. He resigned the appointment of minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss cantons 1781.

Chapple, his lordship's brother, was constituted 30 May 1789 first major of the second regiment of foot-guards.

L O R D R O D N E Y, p. 254.

John, his lordship's son, was appointed 1 June 1789 equerry to his royal highness the duke of Clarence.

L O R D S Y D N E Y, p. 261.

His lordship resigned the office of one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state in June 1789, and was created 9 of that month VISCOUNT SYDNEY of Saint Leonard's in the county of Gloucester, and four days after constituted chief justice of his majesty's forests south of the river Trent.

John Thomas, his lordship's son, exchanged 15 August 1789 the office of under secretary of state for that of one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty.

L O R D E L I O T, p. 267.

His lordship assumed by royal permission the additional surname of Craggs 2 May 1789, in pursuance of the will of Anne, consort of Robert Nugent earl Nugent of the kingdom of Ireland, and sister of the right honourable James Craggs secretary of state to king George the first.

L O R D G R E Y D E W I L T O N, p. 272.

His lordship was constituted 7 October 1789 colonel of the militia of the county palatine of Chester.

L O R D B E R W I C K, p. 277.

THOMAS NOEL, present and second lord Berwick, succeeded to the title upon the death of his father 6 January 1789.

L O R D D O V E R, p. 307.

His lordship exchanged 14 February the command of the eleventh regiment of dragoons for that of the first regiment of life-guards.

C O R R E C T I O N S.

VOL. I. p. 140. John, second lord Gower, was by king George the second created viscount Trentham and earl Gower. He married secondly Mary, daughter of Thomas sixth earl of Thanet, and relict of Anthony earl of Harold son of Henry Grey duke of Kent; by which lady, who died 19 February 1785, he had issue John Leveson, born 1742, who embraced the maritime profession, and was constituted 30 June 1760 a captain in his majesty's navy. He was appointed 29 January 1783 one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, which office he resigned in April following, and was reappointed 30 December in the same year. He was elected 1784 to represent the borough of Appleby in the county of Westmorland, and constituted 24 October 1787 a rear admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's navy. He resigned his seat at the board of admiralty in August 1789. Admiral Gower married 6 July 1773 Frances, daughter of Edward son of Hugh first lord viscount Boscawen; by which lady he has issue a son, born 1774.

VOL. I.

VOL. I. p. 403. William, first earl of Chatham, had issue, 3. Henrietta, married to Edward James, son of Edward lord Eliot. She died 25 September 1786.

VOL. II. p. 29. Lord viscount Wentworth, married Penelope, daughter of George lord Rivers, and relict of Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier.

VOL. II. p. 222, l. ult. after "Edward Ligonier earl Ligonier," *delete* "of the kingdom of Ireland."



